

Section 2: Bear River Marbled Murrelet Report

BEAR RIVER MARBLED MURRELET STUDY

Prepared for:

SCOTIA PACIFIC HOLDING **Company** and SIERRA PACIFIC INDUSTRIES

Prepared by:

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DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME

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12 April I995

Ray Miller
Scotia Pacific Holding Company
- P.O. Box 37
Scotia, California 95565

RE: 95-BR-07

Dear Mr. Miller:

The California Department of Fish and Game (Department) is in receipt of the <u>Bear River Marbled Murrelet Study</u> prepared for Scotia Pacific Holding Company and Sierra Pacific Industries by Pacific Northwestern Biological, dated November 1994.

You have asked the Department and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) to consider the information in this report in the context of the question: Do additional murrelet surveys need to be conducted within the boundaries of the Study Area? You believe that the information presented in this report will allow the Service and Department to conclude that murrelets do not nest or otherwise utilize the Bear River Study Area thereby making further surveys to detect murrelet presence here no longer necessary.

The Bear River study report states that the area of consideration encompasses 71,051 acres (primarily the Bear River, Davis Creek and Singley Creek drainages) extending **from the** Pacific Ocean east approximately nineteen (19) miles inland and averages about six (6) miles wide, approximately 111 square miles (see attached map). The study area is made up of approximately 50% forest lands and 50% non-forest lands (grasslands, brushfields, human developments, etc.). The predominate coniferous tree species are Douglas fir and grand fir, various hardwood tree species are also common throughout the area Weather conditions in this area are extremely variable but in general are considered harsh and somewhat inhospitable due to large amounts of rain, high winds and extremes in fluctuations of diurnal temperatures.

The report also mentions that over the last seven (7) years (1988-94) various efforts to detect the presence of mm-relets in the Study Area have been accomplished. There are 327 known murrelet survey visits to the Study Area which involve about 60% of the forest stands thought to have potential as murrelet habitat. The areas surveyed to date include "all of the largest stands of potential marbled murrelet nesting habitat in the Study Area and all of the stands which were identified as having the best marbled murrelet nesting structure". Virtually all of the survey results from the Study Area are reported to be negative. The exceptions to this are two, single heard only detections reported by surveyors from the Redwood Sciences Laboratory in 1988 near the mouth of Bear River at Capetown. These detections were labeled as "probable" and were not verified by visual detections.

On numerous occasions over the last several years Department and Service biologists, familiar with murrelet habitat and biology, have visited much of the Study Area Most of these visits have been to conduct threatened-endangered species consultations (primarily NSO and murrelet) on individual projects and also provide input and guidance to this study effort Considering the information gathered during these site visits and the additional information provided in the Bear River study report, the

Department provides the following comments:

1. The entire Study Area is close enough to the ocean that access to this area by murrelets using the immediate off-shore coastal area should not be a problem, in terms of distance.

- 2. There exists in the Study Area stands of coniferous trees of adequate size and structure that could be suitable as nesting habitat for murrelets.
- 3. The Study Area is highly fragmented due to a combination of apparently natural conditions (large prairie areas intermixed with forest lands) and ongoing ranching and timber harvest operations.
- 4. Stands that have been viewed in the Bear River Study Area, and reported to be the largest and best by the report submitters, have been determined to be structurally marginal to moderate as potential murrelet nesting habitat.
- 5. The Study Area experiences extreme weather conditions, especially high velocity onshore winds.
- 6. The ocean conditions immediately off-shore from the Study Area are considered very inhospitable for murrelets due to high winds, very rough ocean surface and turbid waters which tend to make sight feeding by mm-relets very limited The "at sea" surveys offshore of this area have resulted in very few murrelet detections.
- 7. More than 320 murrelet survey visits, that reportedly conform to the PSG murrelet intensive survey protocol, have been accomplished in the Study Area with no detections.
- 8. Corvids, which are known murrelet nest predators, are reported to be quite abundant within the study area and may be an ongoing factor in discouraging murrelet nesting attempts in this area.

Considering items 3 through 8 listed above the Department concludes, at this time, that it is highly unlikely that murrelets currently utilized the Bear River Study Area for nesting. Therefore, it is not necessary, at this time, to continue surveys for murrelet presence within the boundaries of the Study Area. The Service (Ken Hoffman - Arcata) has reviewed this letter and concurs with it's findings.

If at any time in the future additional information concerning murrelet use of the Study Area or nearby areas becomes known this decision will be reevaluated. Also, if additional information on murrelet life requisites or essential behavior activities is learned that may influence this decision that too will be reevaluated by the Department and Service. By accepting the determination that murrelet surveys are currently no longer required within the boundaries of the Study Area all parties mentioned above agree to immediately inform the Department and Service of any new or additional information, that becomes known to them, concerning murrelet detections or activity within or adjacent to the Study Area for agency evaluation and comment.

Ken C. Moore
Hen C. Moore

Environmental Specialist III

cc: Mark Stopher William Kleiner Esther Burkett
Dave Nielsen

Jim Steele Ken Hoffman Review Team Chair-CDF Fortuna

BEAR RIVER MARBLED MURRELET STUDY

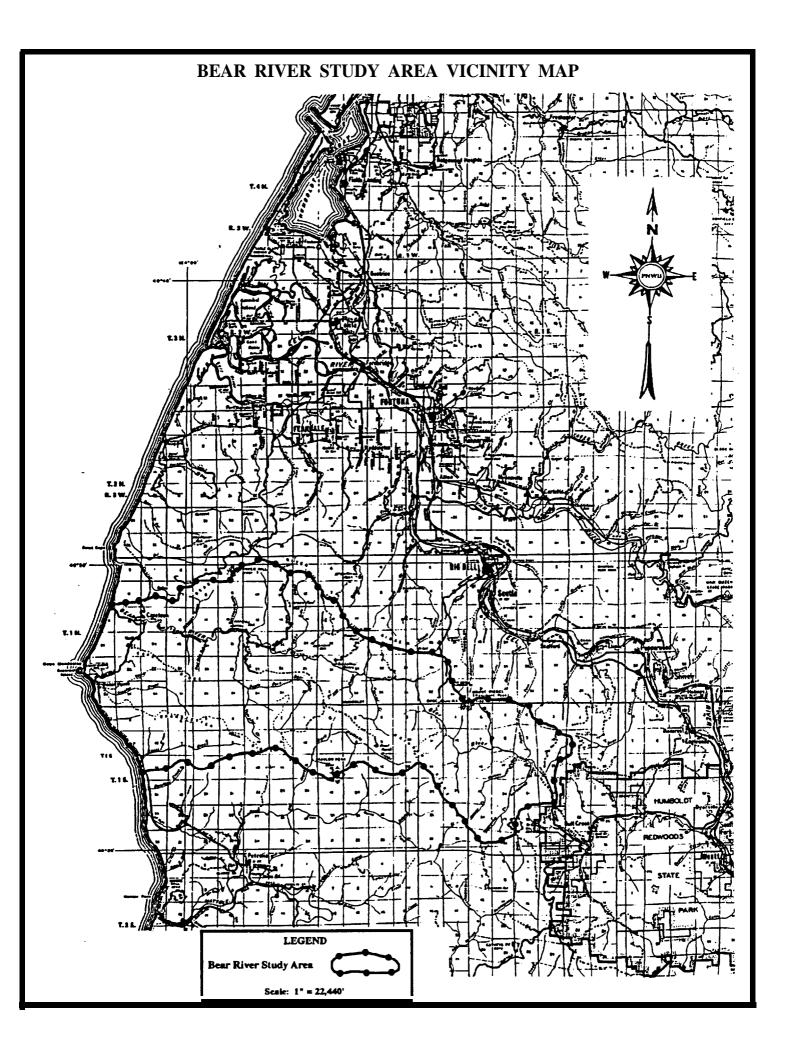
INTRODUCTION

The marbled murrelet (Brachyramphus marmoratus) is a seabird which in North America nests at inland sites from Alaska south to Santa Cruz, California. The marbled mm-relet is state listed as an endangered species in California, and federally listed as threatened in Washington, Oregon and California. In the Pacific Northwest this species is believed to be associated with old-growth and mature coniferous forests (Sealy and Carter, 1984; Carter and Erickson, 1988; Paton and Ralph, 1988; Nelson, 1989, 1990; Hamer and Cummins, 1990; Hamer et al., 1991) and recent studies indicate that in California the marbled murrelet is closely associated with the remaining old-growth redwood *(Sequoia sempervirens) stands* (Paton and Ralph, 1988, 1990; Ralph et al., 1990; Miller and Ralph, in press).

The original purpose of this study was to attempt to determine if there is marbled murrelet use of potentially suitable nesting habitat located within the Bear River, Singley Creek, Davis Creek and North Fork of the Mattole River drainages. The potentially suitable marbled murrelet nesting habitat located within these study areas was identified and mapped, and all of the known marbled murrelet survey data from the study areas were compiled and then plotted on a habitat map. It was discovered that little survey data existed for that portion of the North Fork of the Mattole River drainage located south of Walker Ridge, Taylor Peak and Long Ridge, so those areas were removed from the study area. The study area contains the Bear River, Davis Creek, and Singley Creek drainages and that portion of the North Fork of the Mattole River drainage that wraps around Taylor Peak north of Long Ridge, and these areas are referred to herein as the "Bear River Study Area" (see Bear River Study Area Vicinity Map).

STUDY AREA

The Bear River Study Area is 71,051 acres in size and ranges in elevation from sea level to 3,390 feet on Taylor Peak. The western edge of the study area ranges from Bear River Ridge south to Walker Ridge and is divided in half by Cape Ridge; the western terminus of Cape Ridge is Cape Mendocino which is an area known for its turbulent weather patterns. The study area contains 32,930 acres of forested land in early to late seral stages (46% of the area), 29,888 acres of perennial prairies and pastures (42% of the area), and 8,233 acres of brush fields (12% of the area; see Table 1). Douglas-fir (Pseudotsuga **menziesii**) and grand fir **(Abies grandis) are the** predominant conifers on the forested portions of the study area, and red alder **(Alnus rubru)**, California laurel **(Umbellulariu californica)**, big-leaf maple (Acer **macrophyllum)** and tan-oak (Lithocarpus **densiflora)** are the dominant hardwood tree species. The late seral forested portions of the study area are generally highly fragmented by prairies, brush fields, and past timber harvesting and there are few remaining large old-growth coniferous stands in the study area. There are no known stands of redwood in the study area.



METHODS

Habitat Definitions

Prior to conducting this study, marbled murrelet specialists in the California Department of Fish and Game (Moore) and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Horton) were consulted regarding the **design** of the study and the development of a project definition for habitat which would be identified as having some of the attributes of suitable marbled murrelet habitat. For the purposes of this study the following definition was developed to "trigger" when concerns for the marbled murrelet would be initiated. This definition was developed for the purpose of mapping habitat prior to a field review and it should not be used to redefine or confine any scientifically based definition of "potentially suitable marbled murrelet habitat."

For the purpose of this study, concerns for marbled murrelets may be triggered in habitat with the following attributes:

1. mature and old growth coniferous stands, and second growth coniferous stands (65-80 years old) where a portion of the stand has a residual component of mature/over mature *or* old growth trees:

with

- 2. substrate suitable for nesting (one or more of the following):
 - a. large lateral limbs
 - b. moss covered lateral limbs as small as 8-10 inches in diameter
 - c. broken tops
 - d. debris platforms
 - e. spray of branches from a single node (creating a platform)
 - f. cavities

and

3. a continuous or contiguous canopy.

A continuous or contiguous canopy is defined as a canopy with open to, dense crown canopy closure (25-100%). or a stand where the conifer regeneration has developed to the degree where the second growth canopy supports the canopy of the conifers which possess nesting substrate. For example, a seed tree cut with less than 25% crown closure and a 20 year old understory would not **be suitable** nesting habitat even if **the individual** seed trees had nesting substrate. However, a seed tree cut with less than 25% crown closure and a 70 year old understory may be considered suitable nesting habitat if the individual seed trees (or the understory) had nesting substrate and the regeneration supported the crown canopy by enclosing the lower portions of the dominant crowns and/or protecting potential nest platforms from weather and predators.

An isolated stand with suitable nesting substrate must be > eight acres in size. A stand is isolated if there is **no** other suitable or potentially suitable marbled murrelet habitat within 100 meters of the stand.

It is important to note that the above definition does not describe suitable marbled mm-relet nesting habitat, but rather describes habitat which contains some of the elements thought to be associated with suitable marbled murrelet nesting habitat. Some important habitat attributes not considered in the "triggering definition*" are: dominant tree species composition, density of old growth canopy cover, topography, stand configuration. presence of interior forest microhabitats, elevation, distance from the ocean, and nest predator abundance. Miller and Ralph (in press) found that some of these attributes had a significant influence on marbled murrelet use. In their study, mean marbled murrelet detection levels were three times higher in major drainages than on major ridges, occupied stands had a higher percentage of old growth crown canopy cover, and the presence of redwood as a dominant tree species was a factor for predicting higher detection and occupancy levels. Miller and Ralph concluded that it is unlikely that any one habitat factor will best describe marbled murrelet habitat, but density of old growth cover and tree species composition are important factors and these habitat attributes may be the strongest predictors of marbled murrelet presence in California.

Table 1. Habitat Data for the Bear River Study Area

Size of	f Study Area	71,051 acres

Vegetation Types in Study Area

Forested (all seral stages)	32,930 acres (46%)
Prairies and Pastures	29,888 acres (42%)
Brush Fields	8,233 acres (12%)

Habitat which Triggers Concerns for Marbled Murrelets

4,47 1 acres (6%)

Potential Marbled Murrelet Nesting Habitat²

2,275 acres (3%)

Within the Bear River Study Area, ridge-top topography and high elevation often combine to make sites harsh and unprotected, and when these factors are present in stands with open canopies or no interior forest microhabitats, these stands are not likely to be suitable for marbled mm-relet nesting. Stand configuration may be one of the most important factors affecting habitat suitable for marbled murrelet nesting; long narrow stands of timber or highly fragmented stands can be entirely edge habitat with no interior forest microhabitats. Many of these stands have open canopies and are adjacent to prairies or young conifer regeneration, and these areas are known to have high populations of corvids (Steller's jays, crows and ravens) and raptors (Kleiner, Graham, and Leisten, pers. comm.), and are not likely to provide the hiding cover needed for marbled murrelet nestlings. Because of these factors, we concluded that much of the habitat which meets the criteria of the "triggering definition** would be determined to be unsuitable for potential marbled murrelet nesting habitat. This, in fact, was the case; after we mapped the habitat

^{&#}x27;Habitat that meets the CDF&G and USF&WS project definition of habitat that has attributes which trigger concerns for marbled murrelets (see METHODS).

^{*}This is a subset of the habitat that has attributes which trigger concerns for marbled murrelets (see Methods).

according to the "triggering definition," we discovered that previous DFG marbled murrelet consultations had determined that several of these stands were unsuitable for marbled murrelet nesting habitat.

In this study, the "triggering definition" was used to identify habitat which might raise marbled murrelet concerns, but a second habitat definition was developed to identify habitats most likely to provide "potential marbled murrelet nesting habitat.* For the purpose of this study, potential marbled murrelet nesting habitat is the subset of the "triggering habitat" which meets the following criteria:

1. 'The stand has interior forest micro-habitats. We considered stand configurations containing areas with a minimum radius (distance from edge) of three crown canopy tree lengths (approximately 500 feet) to meet this definition.

and

2. The average canopy closure of the stand is > 60% (the WHR standard for dense crown canopy closure).

and

3. The stand has a low elevation component (mid-slope or lower) (ridge-top stands were not included unless the stand extended down one of the slopes).

Habitat Identification and Mapping

Habitats meeting the criteria of "triggering habitat" and "potential marbled murrelet nesting habitat" were identified using Scotia Pacific-Holding Company's geographical information system (GIS), Sierra Pacific Industry's (GIS, 1991 color aerial photographs (scale: 1" = 1,000'), Western Timber Services' foresters (for non-industrial private lands), California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG) marbled murrelet consultation documents, and on-the-ground reconnaissance. Marbled mm-relet habitat acreages were obtained by measuring their area on base maps scaled at 1:24,000 and 1:36,000 and from aerial photos scaled at 1: 12,000. A TAMAYA PLANIX 7 digital planimeter was used to measure areas in this study (+2% accuracy). All areas identified as "triggering habitat" or "potential marbled murrelet nesting habitat*' were plotted on a map at the scale of 1:36,000. The accuracy of the habitat identification effort was then validated by biologists from the California Department of Fish and Game (Moore) and the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (Horton) during a field review conducted on 13 April 1994 (see attached Appendix I for a summary Of the field review findings),

The number of acres of prairie in the study area was calculated by measuring the number of acres of woody vegetation on 15 minute USGS quadrangles and subtracting that amount from the total number of acres in the watershed. The woody vegetation type in these watersheds represents a coastal scrub/forest complex of habitats. Twenty percent of the coastal scrub/forest complex is shown as coastal scrub and the remainder is shown as forest habitats of all seral stages. The 20% factor for coastal scrub was determined by doing an intensive habitat analysis on the Singley Creek drainage and using that analysis as a model for the adjacent watersheds. The habitat in the Singley Creek drainage was typed using the California Wildlife Habitat Relationships System and

¹ WER = California Wildlife Habitat Relationships System

the proportion of coastal scrub in the scrub/forest habitat complex was calculated in the following manner:

Area of Watershed	3,536 acres
Area of perennial grassland	588 acres
Area of coastal scrub/forest complex	2.948 acres

Area of coastal scrub 586 acres

Proportion of coastal scrub 586 acres / 2,948 acres = 19.9%

Some variation in the proportion of coastal scrub habitat is expected between both major and minor drainages, and the acreage values for coastal shrub in Table 1 should be considered an estimate based on a 5% sample of the study area.

Collection of Survey Data and Detection Data

All of the known marbled mm-relet survey and detection data from the study area and from the immediately adjacent watersheds and offshore areas were collected. Data were obtained from the following private and agency sources: a recent publication (Paton and Ralph, 1990); Redwood Sciences Laboratory (Miller and Long); California Department of Fish and Game, Marbled Murrelet Database (Burkett); Scotia Pacific Holding Company (Chinnici); Sierra Pacific Industries (Self and Blackwell); Western limber Services (Kleiner); Mad River Biologists (LeValley); Natural Resources Management Corporation (Hewitt); and Pacific Northwestern Biological (Nielsen). Completed survey forms were collected and reviewed to validate all unpublished survey data collected during on-shore marbled murrelet surveys. Offshore detections from the DFG Marbled Murrelet Database are referenced by a four digit database record number but offshore data from the Redwood Science Laboratory were plotted directly from survey records and do not at this time have reference numbers. A copy of the DFG Marbled Murrelet Database Report is attached as Appendix II.

The survey data from all of the intensive surveys were entered into two survey databases. The Bear River/Mattole River MAMU Survey Database (Appendix III) contains all of the known intensive survey data from the Bear River Study Area, the drainage north of Bear River (Oil Creek), and the drainage south of Bear River (Mattole River). The Bear River Study Area MAMU Survey Database (Appendix IV) is the subset of the previous Database which contains all of the known intensive survey data from the Bear River Study Area. The databases contain the following fields:

Survey: the name of the survey (keyed to mapping location)

Station: the survey station number (keyed to survey form)

Visit 1. Visit 2, the dates that survey visits were conducted

R-I, R-2, R-I = result of visit #1 (number of detections), R-2 = result of visit #2...

Yrs: 1 =one year survey; 2 =two year survey

Acres: the number of acres of "triggering habitat" or "potential marbled murrelet nesting habitat" surveyed from the station

DFG: Y = DFG marbled murrelet consultation conducted on the area surveyed; N = no previous consultation

The number of acres surveyed for each station was determined by plotting 30 acre circles around every survey station and estimating the number of full quadrants occupied by "triggering habitat" or "potential marbled murrelet nesting habitat" (e.g., 1 quadrant = 8 acres, 2 quadrants = 15 acres, 3 quadrants = 23 acres, 4 quadrants = 30 acres). Habitat surveyed by more than one station was counted only once, and the acreage of small stands was divided between the number of stations used to survey the stand. For example, if several stations were used to survey a 12 acre stand, the 12 acres would be divided between the stations according to the degree of coverage at each station (no rounding up to full quadrants for small stands). This method of counting the number of acres surveyed is very conservative because it does not recount areas with overlapping coverages (which tend to increase the confidence levels of the survey), but by using this procedure the total number of acres surveyed in each watershed can be determined and the proportion of each habitat type surveyed in each watershed can be calculated.

SURVEY RESULTS

On-Shore Surveys

Table 2 contains a summary of all of the known on-shore marbled murrelet surveys conducted in the Bear River Study Area. All of the intensive survey data in these tables are summarized from the marbled mm-relet survey database in Appendix IV and the transect data are from the CDFG Marbled Murrelet Database, Redwood Sciences Laboratory (Miller and Long), and Paton and Ralph, 1990.

During a seven year period beginning in 1988, 327 intensive survey visits were conducted at 92 survey stations and 102 survey visits were conducted at 51 transect stations within the Bear River Study Area. No marbled murrelet detections were recorded from either the intensive survey effort or the transect survey effort, however, two "probable" detections were made during the 24 August 1989 run of the Capetown Transect (see Marbled Murrelet Survey Transect Location Map). One of the "probable" detections (DFG record #1475) was from a station near the Capetown bridge and the other detection (DFG record #1476) was on the top of Cape Ridge. These survey stations were located near open hardwood-riparian and prairie habitats respectively, and there is no suitable potential marbled murrelet nesting habitat adjacent to either of these locations. Both detections were a single vocalization and there was some doubt about the accuracy of the detection, so these detections were not included in the results reported by Paton and Ralph, 1990 (Ralph, pers. comm.). The station near the Capetown bridge was later surveyed intensively on 12 May 1994 and 19 July 1994 but no marbled murrelet detections were recorded.

Table 3 contains the results of all of the known on-shore marbled murrelet surveys conducted in the areas immediately adjacent to the Bear River Study Area. All of the intensive survey data in these tables are summarized from the marbled murrelet survey database in Appendix III and the transect data are from the CDFG Marbled Murrelet Database, Redwood Sciences Laboratory (Miller and Long), and Paton and Ralph, 1990.

During 1988 and 1989 154 survey visits were conducted at 77 transect stations in areas adjacent to the Bear River Study Area and during 1992 and 1993,30 intensive survey visits were conducted at 17 survey' stations in areas adjacent to the Study Area. No marbled murrelet detections were recorded during intensive surveys conducted in the Oil Creek and the North Fork of the Mattole River drainages, located immediately north and south of the Bear River Study Area

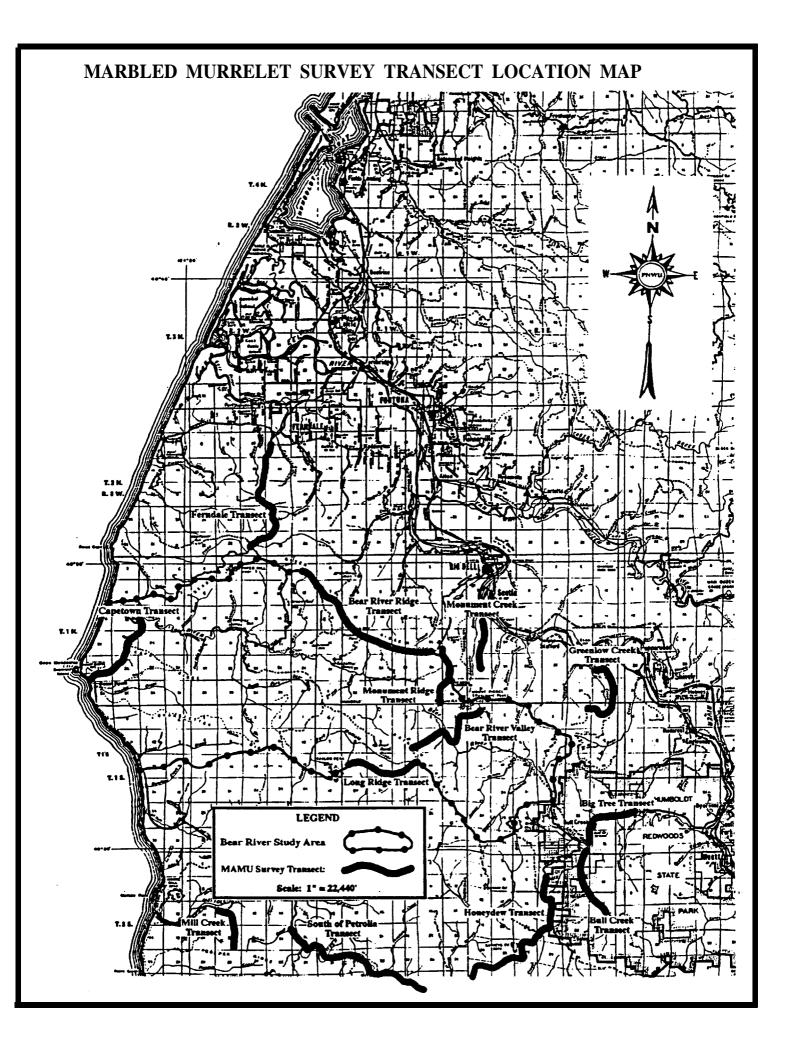


Table 2. Summary of the Marbled Murrelet Survey Effort for each Drainage within the Bear River Study Area.

Bear River Study Area

Intensive surveys:

92 stations

327 survey visits

1,304 acres surveyed

Transects:

Capetown: 20 stations surveyed Bear River: 22 stations surveyed Bear River Ridge: 20 stations surveyed Monument Ridge: 22 stations surveyed Long Ridge: 18 stations surveyed

Bear River Drainage

Intensive surveys:

34 stations

178 survey visits

297 acres surveyed

Transects:

Capetown: 20 stations surveyed Bear River: 22 stations surveyed Bear River **Ridge: 20 stations** surveyed Monument Ridge: 22 stations surveyed Long Ridge: 18 stations surveyed

Davis Creek Drainage

Intensive Surveys:

11 stations

24 survey visits

183 acres surveyed

Transects:

None

North Forks of the Mattole Drainage

Intensive Surveys:

12 stations

58 survey visits

234 acres surveyed

Transects:

Long Ridge: 18 stations surveyed

Singley Creek Drainage

Intensive Surveys:

35 stations

67 survey visits

590 acres surveyed

Transects:

None



respectively, but several marbled murrelet detections were recorded from survey transects run in other drainages near the Study Area. There were four marbled murrelet detections in the Eel River drainage north of Bear River Ridge and Monument Ridge: one was 2.3 miles north of the Bear River Study Area on the Ferndale Transect , two were 2 miles north of the Study Area on the Monument Creek Transect , and one was 2.7 miles northeast of the Study Area on the Greenlow Creek Transect. Additionally, there were five marbled murrelet detections on the Big Tree Transect; the closest was 2.5 miles east of the study area. There were 12 detections on the ridge top southwest of Panther Gap on the Honeydew Transect, approximately 4 - 4.5 miles south of the Study Area. There was also a possible detection six miles south of the Study Area in the Mill Creek Transect but the observer was not positive of the identification (Paton and Ralph, 1990).

Table 3. Summary of the Marbled Murrelet Survey Efforts adjacent to the Bear River Study Area.

Marhlad

	Marbled
Eel River Tributaries	Murrelet Detections
Transects:	
Bull Creek: 22 stations surveyed	0
Big Tree: 18 stations surveyed	5
Greenlow Creek: 22 stations surveyed	1
Monument Creek: 16 stations surveyed	2
Ferndale: 20 stations surveyed	1
Mattole River Drainage	
Intensive Surveys:	
12 stations	
20 survey visits	0
89 acres surveyed	
Transects:	
Honeydew: 20 stations surveyed	12
Mill Creek: 16 stations surveyed	1(?)
South of Petrolia: 20 stations surveyed	0
Oil Creek Drainage	
Intensive Surveys:	
5 stations	
10 survey visits	0
18 acres surveyed	

Offshore Surveys

Table 4 contains a summary of all of the known offshore marbled murrelet survey data for the areas offshore of the Bear River Study Area. The 1991-1992 data is from the CDFG marbled murrelet database, the 1993 data was plotted from Redwood Sciences Laboratory survey data sheets, and the **1994 data is** from Crescent Coastal **Research** (Strong). The offshore areas in the table are delineated as follows: the Oil Creek area includes that offshore area located between Oil Creek Ridge and Bear River Ridge; the Bear River area is from Bear River Ridge to Cape

Mendocino; the Singley Creek area is from Cape Mendocino to Steamboat Rock; the Davis Creek area is from Steamboat Rock to Walker Ridge; the Mattole River area is from Walker Ridge to Punta Gorda. During a four year period there were only 17 marbled murrelets detected offshore of the Bear River Study Area but during the same period an additional 44 marbled mm-relets were detected in the offshore areas immediately north and south of the Study Area.

Table 4. The number of Marbled Murrelets detected offshore from the Bear River Study Area and adjacent drainages.

Redwood Science Laboratory Offshore Survey Transect Data

	October, 1991	September, 1992	August, 1993
Offshore Areas			
Oil Creek	•	17	6
Bear River	2	6	3
Singley Creek	•	2	2
Davis Creek		0	0
Mattole River		19	2

1994 **Offshore Data** (complete record in Appendix V)

June 23.1994 - From False Cape to Big Flat: No detections

July 23, 1994 - From False Cape to Big Flat: Steamboat: 2-detections, 2-birds

Punta Gorda Lighthouse: 6-detections, 11 birds

Tip of Big Flat: 1-detection, 2-birds

DISCUSSION

On 13 April 1994, the Bear River Study Area was field reviewed by representatives of the CDFG and the US Fish and Wildlife Service for the. purpose of evaluating the suitability of potential marbled murrelet habitat located within the study area. It was concluded after the field review that the majority of the habitats reviewed during the field trip were considered unsuitable for marbled mm-relet nesting habitat. Fifty-four percent of the Bear River Study Area consists of pastures, prairies and **brush fields, and much** of the remaining habitat is early to mid-seral stage forest. Stands that did not meet the working definition of "potential marbled mm-relet nesting habitat" tended to be highly fragmented, with open to sparse canopies and harsh microhabitats; even though these stands contained some of the habitat attributes that trigger concerns for marbled mm-relets, these stands were not considered to be suitable marbled murrelet nesting habitat.

During the field review it was further concluded that the Singley Creek stand, located approximately 2 miles east of the Pacific Ocean, had the best individual tree structure and stand attributes of tiny of the potential marbled murrelet nesting habitat in the Study Area. This stand was surveyed for marbled murrelets in 1992 and 1993, and after a consultation with the California Department of Fish and Game, it was concluded that it was unlikely that marbled murrelets use this stand. The Davis Creek stand which was surveyed in 1993 was also considered

to have potential marbled murrelet nesting structure and it was recommended that this stand be surveyed again during the 1994 season. The Davis Creek stand was surveyed during 1994, and no marbled murrelets were detected.

The area north of Long Ridge identified as "Stand A" was also considered to contain potential marbled murrelet nesting structure. A transect survey was conducted along the southern edge of Stand A in 1988, and intensive surveys were conducted along the southern edge of the stand in 1992 and 1993. During 1994, all of "Stand A" was intensively surveyed with four visits to each survey station. No marbled mm-relets were detected during any of the above surveys.

After the field review it was agreed that three marbled murrelet survey stations would be established along the lower main stem of Bear River to sample the corridor leading from the ocean to the headwaters of Bear River. As agreed, these stations (B-15/1,B-15/2,B-15/3) were surveyed once each in May and once again in the last half of July in 1994. There were no marbled murrelet detections.

Table 5 contains a summary of the marbled murrelet survey and consultation results for the 2,275 acres of potential **marbled** murrelet nesting habitat which **has** been identified in the Bear River Study Area. Approximately 50% (1,138 acres) of this potential marbled murrelet nesting habitat has been intensively surveyed and no marbled murrelets have been detected during these surveys.

Table 5. Survey and consultation data for the Potential Marbled Murrelet Nesting Habitat located in the Bear River Study Area.

Potential Marbled Murrelet Nesting Habitat'

2,275 acres

Potential Marbled Murrelet Nesting Habitat which has been Intensively Surveyed

1.138 acres (50%)

Status of Marbled Murrelet Surveys on Stands with Potential Marbled Murrelet Nesting Habitat

Marbled murrelet consultations with "no take" determinations

 Singley Creek (part of 93WTS27)
 590 acres

 Walker Ridge. (12SPI92)
 270 acres

 Bear River (93SPH26)
 80 acres

 Peaked Bear (62TPL92)
 28 acres

 Beer Bottle Creek (67TPL92)
 6 3

 Total:
 1,031 acres (45%)

Stands surveyed intensively with no detections and no determination

SPI Davis Creek (D-l Survey)

SPHCO Long Ridge Stand "A" (M-l Survey)

Total: 465 acres (20%)

Stands with intensive surveys or "no take" determinations 1,496 acres (65%)

'Habitat that is potentially suitable for marbled murrelet nesting (see Habitat Definitions); this is a subset of the habitat that has attributes which trigger concerns for marbled mumlets.

As previously described, the acreage surveyed is a conservative figure which is calculated by summing the acreages surveyed at each survey station (see Methods). This figure does not take into consideration stand location, configuration, adjacent habitats, or any other factors which can influence the suitability of habitat. When a stand is surveyed, survey stations are typically located in the most superior potential marbled murrelet habitat in the stand. When state or federal agencies conduct endangered species consultations on stands which have been surveyed, the "no take" determination is based on a combination of factors, including level of survey effort and the suitability of the habitat, and if a "no take" determination is made, it is made for the stand under consideration, not just the area surveyed by individual survey stations. As a result, the sum of the acreages of the stands which have "no take" determinations may exceed the sum of the acreages surveyed in those stands, and this is the case within the Bear River Study Area.

The sum of the acreages of the stands with "no take" determinations is 1,031 acres and the sum of the acreages of the stands which have been intensively surveyed with no detections is 465 acres. A total of 1,496 acres, or 65% of the potentially suitable marbled murrelet habitat identified in the Study Area, has a recent "no take" determination or has been surveyed intensively with no marbled mm-relet detections. Additionally, all of the largest stands of potential marbled mm-relet nesting habitat in the Study Area and all of the stands which were identified as having the best marbled murrelet nesting structure during the April field review are included in this 65%.

A similar analysis of survey and consultation results was performed for the habitat which triggers concerns for marbled murrelets, and a summary of that information is contained in Table 6. The sum of the acreages of the stands with "no take" determinations and the stands which have been intensively surveyed with no detections is 2.267 acres, or 51% of the habitat which triggers concerns for marbled murrelets.

Except for the two "probable" detections in unsuitable habitat on the Capetown Transect, 327 intensive survey visits were conducted at 92 stations and 102 survey visits were conducted at 51 transect survey stations within the Bear River Study Area and no marbled murrelets were detected. Survey data from transects and intensive surveys conducted in areas adjacent to the Study Area had very low detection rates, except for transect surveys conducted immediately east of the Study Area.

Humboldt Redwoods State Park (HRSP) is located immediately east of the study area, and this 8,400 ha (20,750 acres) park contains large stands of old growth redwoods. High marbled murrelet detection rates have been recorded in HRSP; the Redcrest-Federation Transect which was run in 1988 recorded 5.8 marbled murrelet detections (Paton and Ralph, 1990). The Big Tree Transect which recorded 5 detections east of the Study Area runs through the western edge of HRSP and the Honeydew Transect which recorded 12 marbled mm-relet detections runs along a ridge top above the west boundary of the park. During 1994 The Pacific Lumber Company conducted intensive marbled murrelet surveys along the Bull Creek flats in HRSP and recorded high detection rates from these areas (Chinnici, pers. comm.). No potential marbled murrelet nesting habitat has been identified near the eastern edge of the Bear River Study Area, so it is likely that the marbled mm-relet detections in the transects east of the Study Area are associated with marbled murrelet activity in the old growth redwood stands in HRSP.

Ralph and Miller (in press) devised a method for estimating marbled murrelet population densities in the offshore waters of northern California. The highest estimated densities of

marbled murrelets occurred offshore from old growth redwood forests in Del None and northern Humboldt counties with densities as high as 65.15 birds/segment in the Klamath River to Big Lagoon section, and 105.67 birds/segment in the Big Lagoon to Trinidad section (a survey segment = 12 km²). Marbled murrelet densities offshore from the Bear River Study Area were estimated at 18.00 birds/segment in the False Cape Mendocino to Cape Mendocino section and 13.93 birds/segment in the Cape Mendocino to Shelter Cove section.

Table 6. Survey and consultation data for the Habitat which Triggers Concerns for Marbled Murrelets located in the Bear River Study Area.

Habitat which triggers concerns for Marbled Murrelets

4,471 acres

Habitat which triggers concerns for Marbled **Murrelets** which has been Intensively Surveyed

1,304 acres (29%)

Status of Marbled Murrelet Surveys on Stands with Habitat which triggers concerns for Marbled Murrelets

Marbled mur	relet consultations	s with "'no	take"	determinations

Singley Creek (part of 93WTS27)		590 acres
Walker Ridge (12SPI92)		270 acres
Bear River (93SPH26)		80 acres
Peaked Bear (62TPL92)		28 acres
Beer Bottle Creek (67TPL92)		63 acres
McGinnis Prairie (part of 10SPI92)		405 acres
South Rainbow (part of 21SPI91)		65 acres
Long Ridge Stand "C" (part of 93SPH38)		<u>181 acres</u>
	Total:	1,682 acres (38%)

Surveyed intensively with no detections but no consultation

 SPI Davis Creek (D-1 Survey)
 285 acres

 SPHCO Long Ridge Stand "A" (M-1 Survey)
 180 acres

 Surveys: B-2, B-5, B-6, B-8, B-9, B-11, B-13, B-14
 120 acres

 Total:
 585 acres (13%)

Stands with intensive surveys or "no take" determinations 2,267 acres (51%)

Humboldt Redwoods State Park contains the largest remaining old growth redwood stands in southern Humboldt County and these stands are almost due east of the marbled murrelet populations detected offshore of the Bear River Study Area. Marbled murrelets are known to visit locations as far inland as 75 km (Carter and Sealy, 1986) and HRSP is within the flight range of marbled murrelet populations detected offshore from the Study Area.

Marbled murrelets have been observed to use a low point in a ridge to minimize flight distances (Paton and Ralph, 1988, 1990) and the detections made along the Honeydew Transect are located id the vicinity of Panther Gap and Windy Nip Gap on the ridge separating the Mattole River drainage from the Eel River drainage. The flight distance from Bull Creek on the eastern side of Humboldt Redwoods State Park down the Eel River corridor to the ocean is approximately 60 km

whereas the distance from Bull Creek directly west over the ridge to the ocean is only 28 km. It is possible that marbled mm-relet populations detected offshore of the Study Area are associated with marbled murrelet activity detected in either Humboldt Redwoods State Park or in private old growth stands located north of the park.

CONCLUSION

The absence of marbled murrelets from 65% of the habitat identified as potential marbled murrelet nesting habitat (stands with surveys and/or consultations) and the failure of 327 intensive and 102 transect survey visits to detect marbled murrelet activity in the Bear River Study Area strongly suggest that marbled murrelets do not use potential habitat located in the Study Area, There are a combination of habitat and environmental factors which may combine to make this area unsuitable for use by marbled murrelets.

Studies have indicated that in California the marbled murrelet is closely associated with the remaining old-growth redwood (Sequoia sempervirens) stands (Paton and Ralph, 1988, 1990; Ralph et al., 1990). Miller and Ralph (in press) found that coastal stands dominated by Douglas fir and Sitka spruce (Picea sitchensis) lack marbled murrelets for some unknown reason and inland Douglas-fir dominated stands were often in drier areas with higher summer temperatures. The old growth stands within the Study Area are dominated by Douglas-fir and white fir and there are no known old growth redwood stands in the Study Area. In fact, with the exception of a small stand of second growth redwood on the top of Monument Ridge and several individual scattered redwood trees in Section 3, TIS, RIW, there are no other known redwood trees in the entire Study Area.

The coastal edge of the Bear River Study Area is topographically divided in half by Cape Mendocino, which is the western-most land mass in the Pacific Northwest. The Cape is thought to be at least partially responsible for the unusually turbulent and dynamic wind and weather patterns which are common in the Bear River Study Area, and people who live or work in this area have attested to the severity of the weather conditions (Blackwell, Graham, Kleiner, McBride, Russ, pers. comm.). Extreme fluctuations in temperature and precipitation are common occurrences, and high winds (>50 mph) are normal through much of the area at all seasons of the year.

Miller and Ralph (in press found that within large old growth stands most of the observations of occupied marbled murrelet behavior occurred in major drainages at low elevations. The only large, low elevation drainages in the Bear River Study Area are the main stems of Bear River and South Fork Bear River. No potential marbled murrelet nesting habitat was identified near the South Fork Bear River and the the only such habitat along the main stem of Bear River consists of two stands in its upper reaches north of Rainbow Peak. Both of these stands were intensively surveyed with no detections, and the largest stand was reviewed by the California Department of Fish and Game and received a "no take" determination based on the survey data (Marbled Mm-relet Consultation #93SPH26).

The failure to locate marbled mm-relet activity during comprehensive surveys, the absence of old growth redwood stands, the severe weather conditions, the steep topography, and the fragmented habitats and accompanying high populations of nest predators which occur within the Bear River Study Area are factors which, when taken together, strongly suggest that marbled murrelets do not use habitat within the Study Area. We have concluded that management activities which alter

the structure or quantity of forest habitats in the Bear River Study Area are not likely to adversely affect the marbled murrelet.

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APPENDIX I

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS FROM 13 APRIL 1994 FIELD REVIEW OF THE

BEAR RIVER STUDY AREA

PACIFIC NORTHWESTERN BIOLOGICAL

P.O. Box 150. Trinidad, California 95570-0150 - Phone or Fax: (707) 8394643

May 31, 1994

Michael J. Horton Fish and Wildlife Biologist Sacramento Field Office 2800 Cottage Way, Room E - 1823 Sacramento, CA 95825- 1846

Dear Mr. Horton:

Re: Bear River/Mattole River Marbled Murrelet Study

'Ihe purpose of this letter is to summarize the findings of our April 13, 1994 field trip through the Singley Creek, Davis Creek, Bear River and the North Fork of the Mattole River watersheds (collectively referred to as the "Bear River Study Area"). Some of these findings are related to observations and habitat validations which occurred during the field trip, and some of these findings are related to information which **needs to** be generated before a biological opinion can be formulated regarding the likelihood of take, and these findings are listed accordingly.

Conclusions From Field Trip:

- 1. The majority of the habitats reviewed during the field trip were considered unsuitable for marbled murrelet nesting habitat. Fifty-four percent of the Bear River Study Area is pastures, prairies and brush fields, and much of the remaining habitat is early to mid-seral stage forest. Stands with late seral habitat components tended to be highly fragmented, with open to sparse canopies and harsh microhabitats.
- 2. The Singley Creek timber **stand**, located approximately. 2 miles west of the Pacific Ocean, had the best individual tree structure and stand structure of any of the potential marbled murrelet nesting habitat reviewed. This stand was surveyed for marbled **murrelets in** 1992 and 1993, and after a consultation with the California Department of Fish and Game, it was concluded that it is unlikely that marbled murrelets use this stand.
- 3. The Davis Creek timber stands which were surveyed in 1993 have potential marbled murrelet nesting structure and these stands should be surveyed again during the 1994 season.
- 4. The area north of Long Ridge identified as "Stand A" (see attached map) has potential marbled murrelet nesting structure and this stand should be surveyed for marbled murrelets.
- 5. There have been 273 intensive marbled murrelet survey visits and 102 transect station visits within the study area, but none of the intensive survey visits were conducted in the corridor along the main stem of Bear River. The main stem corridor should be sampled.

Conclusions Regarding Information Needs (Work Plan):

- 1. The off-shore survey effort needs to be quantified. Available data on the number of transects run and the dates run should be provided.
- 2. The second year of the intensive survey at Davis Creek shall be completed during the 1994 season in accordance with the "Methods For Surveying For Marbled Murrelets in Forests: A Protocol For Land Management And Research*' (Pacific Seabird Group Marbled Murrelet Technical Committee, 1994).
- 3. Prior to the field review, Scotia Pacific set up an intensive marbled murrelet survey in "Stand A." Scotia Pacific proposed to run each station in "Stand A" four times during the 1994 survey season. The proposed survey protocol was discussed after the field trip and it was suggested that each station should be visited at least once during the last three weeks of July.
- 4. Three survey stations shall be established along the main stem of Bear River, and each of these stations shall be surveyed two times; once in May and once in the last two weeks of July. The station locations agreed on are shown on the attached **maps**.

We also discussed the possibility of obtaining off-shore commercial catch records for marbled murrelet prey species, but Ken Moore recently told me that this data does not exist for the area off shore of the study area. It is my understanding that Ken discussed this with you and it is no longer necessary to follow up on this issue.

Upon completion of the proposed work plan, a comprehensive report will be submitted which addresses marbled murrelet habitat distribution within the study area, and off-shore and on-shore marbled murrelet survey efforts and results. It was generally agreed that if the above described work plan was completed without marbled murrelet detections, the Department of Fish and Game (DFG) and the Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) would consider the survey effort in the Bear River Study Area to be adequate for the purpose of making a determination on the likelihood of take. It was further agreed that if marbled murrelets are detected during the current year's surveys, we will need to consult with DFG and USFWS to evaluate the detection data and determine if additional surveys are needed.

Additionally, **it** was agreed that there was insufficient survey data from the "North Fork of the Mattole Study Area" to make any determinations about marbled murrelet use in that area. Consultations with DFG will be required whenever management activities are likely to affect potential marbled murrelet habitat located in this study area.

Our efforts to accomplish the above described work plan are under way, so please contact us if your understanding of the work plan differs from what is described herein. I can be reached at the number listed above or at my home phone which **is** (707) 839-1035.

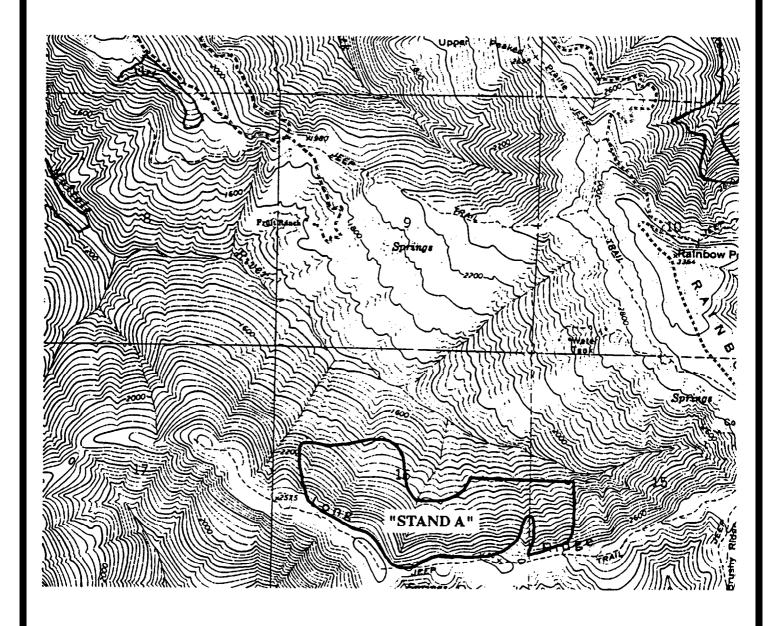
Sincerely,

David W. Nielsen Consulting Biologist

cc: Bill Blackwell, Sierra Pacific Industries Sal Chinnici, Scotia Pacific Bill Kleiner, Western Timber Services Ken Moore, CA Dep't of Fish and Game Steve Self, Sierra Pacific Industries

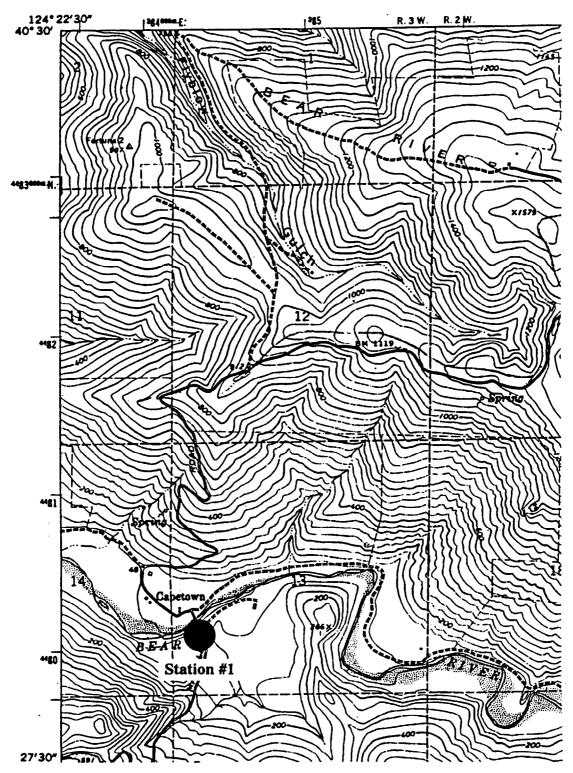
attachments

"STAND A" LOCATION MAP



Scanned from Taylor Peak USGS 7.5 Minute Quadrangle
Scale: 1" = 2,000'

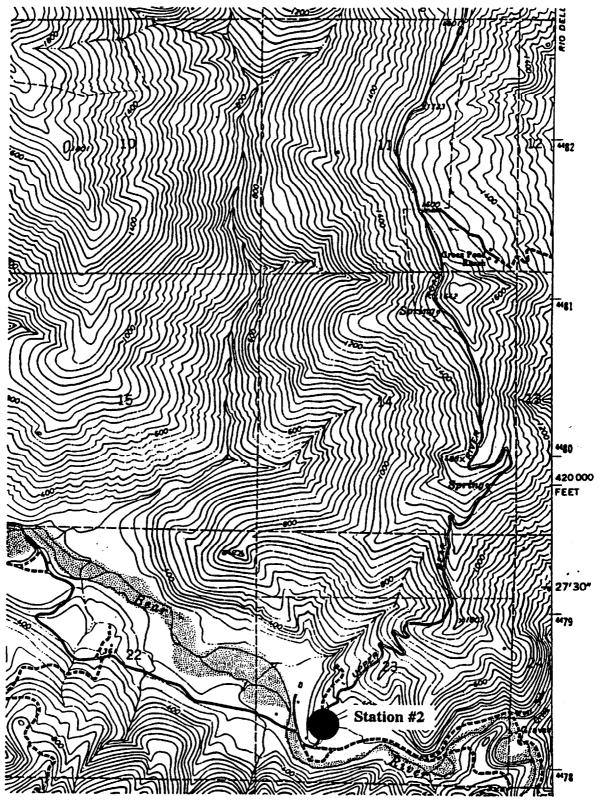
Bear River MAMU Survey Station Map



Scanned from Capetown USGS 7.5 Minute Quadrangle

Scale: 1" = 2,000

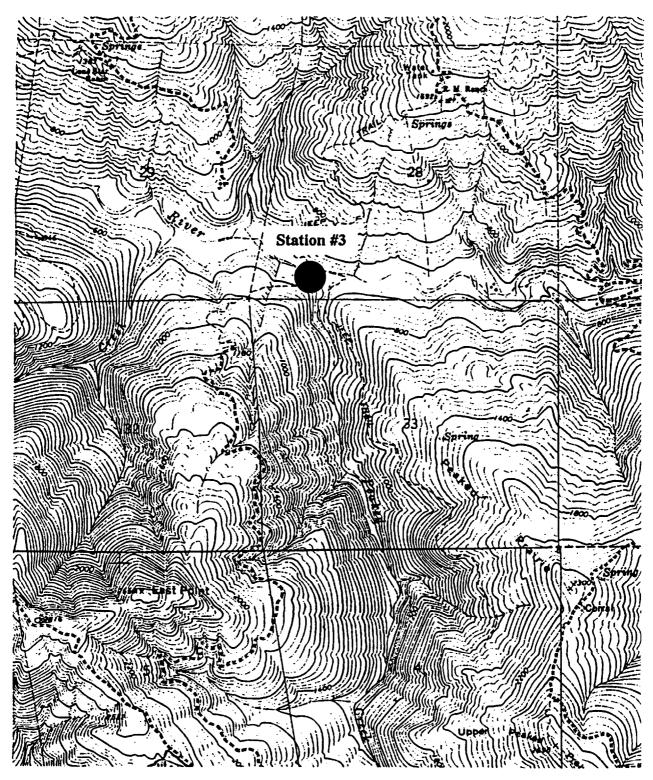
Bear River MAMU Survey Station Map



Scanned from Capetown USGS 7.5 Minute Quadrangle

scale: 1"=2,000

Bear River MAMU Survey Station Map



Scanned from Taylor Peak USGS 7.5 Minute Quadrangle

scale: 1" = 2,000"

APPENDIX II CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME MARBLED MURRELET DATABASE REPORT FOR THE BEAR RIVER STUDY AREA

STATE OF CALIFORNIA - THE RESOURCES AGENCY



Department of Fish and Game Wildlife Management Division 1416 Ninth Street Sacramento, CA 95814

Phone Number: (916) 653-7203



FAX TRANSMITTAL

DATE OCCUMBET TO 1993 PAGE TOF 1
TO Dave Nielsen
PHONE NUMBER (916) 839 - 4643
FAX NUMBER (916) 839 - 4643
FROM Esther Burkett WMD
PHONE NUMBER (916) 654-4273
FAX NUMBER (916) 6534019
MESSAGE Marbled Murrelet printout from the
COFG data base, showing all records

from the Bear a Mattole River dramas

Mattole River Drainage p.1063

Page No.	1
12/10/93	

CDCC_NOMB	MAININFO	ELM-DATE	RADIUS	TRANSECT	STATION_NO	UTM_N	UTM_E
0361	PATON & RALPH, 1988	13880709	SS	GLAW	02	4476550	413410
0362	PATON & RALPH, 1988	19880708	SS	MOCR	05	4478600	406390
0363	PATON & RALPH, 1988	19880708	SS	MOCR	06	4478800	406380
0395	PATON & RALPH, 1988	19880731	SS	MILL	01	4461460	389960
0464	SOWLS ET AL., 1980	19790718	MP			4441950	399300
0465	SOWLS ET AL., 1980	19790719	MP			4425790	413850
0467	SOWLS ET AL., 1980	19790719	TP			4415790	420550
1028	CARTER & ERICKSON, 1988	19820424	AP			4417040	419910
1476	RALPH ET AL., 1990	19890824	ss	CAPE	05	4478550	383300
1657	RALPH ET AL., 1992	19911000	TP	FCCM		4481270	391200
1659	RALPH ET AL., 1992	19920900	TP	FCCM		4483100	381800
1660	RALPH BT AL., 1992	19920900	TP	PCCM		4481270	381200
1661	RALPH ET AL., 1992	19920900	\mathbf{TP}	CMPG		4475970	380150
1662	RALPH ET AL., 1992	19920900	TP	CMPG		4468950	383300
1663	RALPH ET AL., 1992	19920900	TP	CMPG		4459950	383450
1664	RALPH ET AL., 1992	19920900	TP	CMPG		4458100	383260
1665	RALPH ET AL., 1992	19920900	TP	CMPG		4456200	384060
,1670	RALPH ET AL., 1992	19910900	TP	PGSC		4446100	395700
岩1671	RALPH ET AL., 1992	19910900	TP	PGSC		4444100	397020
₫1678	RALPH ET AL., 1992	19920900	TP	PGSC		4447660	394020
∞1679	RALPH ET AL., 1992	19920900	TP	PGSC		4446100	395700
ቻ1680	RALPH ET AL., 1992	19920900	$ extbf{TP}$	PGSC		4444100	397020
∄1681	RALPH ET AL., 1992	19920900	TP	PGSC		4440350	401830
1684 ○1685	RALPH ET AL., 1992	19910900	TP	SCCV		4421650	416470
	RALPH ET AL., 1992	19910900	TP .	SCCV		4417070	419900
⊢168 6	RALPH ET AL., 1992	19920800	TP	SCCV		4427150	412850

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Mattole Kiver Uramage P. 000

page No. 12/10/93

CDC_NUMB	QUAD	LOCALE	TOWNSHIE	P RAN	NGE SECTION	Q_SECT	NO_OBSV	UNIT_MEAS
0361	SCOTIA	GREENLOW CREEK	1N	1B	25	SENWSW	1-4	10MIN
0362	SCOTIA	MONUMENT CREEK	1 N	1E	19	SWSENE	1-4	10MIN
0363	SCOTIA	MONUMENT CREEK	1N	1E	19	NWSENE	1-4	10MIN
0395	PETROLIA	MILL CREEK	2s	2W	16	NESWNE	1-4	10MIN
0464	SHUBRICK PEAK	BIG FLAT					1	
0465	BEAR HARBOR	POINT NO PASS					1	
0467	BEAR HARBOR	JACKSON PINNACLE					6	37KM
1028	BEAR HARBOR	BEAR HARBOR					24	
1476	CAPE MENDOCINO	CAPE RIDGE	1N	3w	23	Senesw	1	10MIN
1657	CAPE MENDOCINO	BEAR RIVER					2	1.9KM
1659	CAPE MENDOCINO	NORTH BEAR RIVER					11	1.9KM
1660	CAPE MENDOCINO	BEAR RIVER					6	1.9KM
1661	CAPE MENDOCINO	SOUTH BEACH ROCK					2	1.9KM
1662	PETROLIA	DOMINGO CREEK					1	1.9KM
1663	PETROLIA	MATTOLE BEACH					13	1.9KM
1664	PETROLIA	NRTH PUNTA GORDA					5	1.9KM
1665	PETROLIA	STH PUNTA GORDA					21	1.9KM
1670	SHUBRICK PEAK	NORTH BIG CREEK					14	1.9KM
第 1671	SHWRICK PEAK	SHUBRICK PEAK					12	1.9KM
ઉં1678	SHUBRICK PEAK	SOUTH OAT CREEK					3	1.9KM
∞1679	SHUBRICK PEAK	NORTH BIG CREEK					2	1.9KM
ह्य . 680	SHUBRICK PEAK	SHUBRICK PEAK					3	1.9KM
≓1681	SHUBRICK PEAK	SHIPMAN CREEK					3	1.9KM .
1684	BEAR HARBOR	NREDLE ROCK					2	1.9KM
_1684 	BEAR HARBOR	SEAL ROCKS					5	1.9KM
⊢ 1686	BEAR HARBOR	CHAMISAL MOUNTN					2	1.9KM
<u> </u>								

Mattole River Drawage p. 2 & 5

Page No. 12/10/93

PE GEN_COM	DT.	TRANSECT DT TOTAL=2.	占	TRANSECT DI TOTAL= 1.	OFF BIG FLAT.	S	SHELTER COVE TO JUAN CREEK.	ØR.	TRANSECT DI TOTAL=2.	SEGMENT 3	SEGMENT 2	SEGMENT 3	SEGMENT 2	SEGMENT 6	SEGMENT 11	SEGMENT 12	SEGMENT 13	SEGMENT 7	SEGMENT 8	SEGMENT 6	SEGMENT 7	SEGMENT 8	SEGMENT 10	SEGMENT 6	SEGMENT 9	SEGMENT 2	
OBS_TYPE	DT	D.	DT	DT	OF	OF	OF	OF	DŢ	OF	OF	OF	OF	OF.	OF	OF	OF	OF	OF	OF	OF	OF	OF	OF	OF	OF	
TOC NUMB	0361	0362	0363	0395	0464	0465	0467	1028	1476	1657	1659	1660	1661	1662	1663	1664	1665	1670	¥1671	61678	∞1679	£1680	1891	1684	₹168 5	1686	£3(

DEC 10 193 BA: 16PM DE

Bear River and Singley Creek Dramages P.1 of 7

Page No. **12/10/93**

O)CC_NUMB	MAININFO	ELM_DATE	RADIUS	TRANSECT	STATION_NO	uim_n	a_mlr
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0112	PATON & RALPH, 1988	19880726	ss	GRCR	02	4481250	418500
0113	PATON & RALPH, 1988	19880726	ss	GRCR	03	4480810	416630
0114	PATON & RALPH, 1988	19880726	ss	GRCR	04	4480850	419890
0115	PATON & RALPH, 1988	19880726	ss	GRCR	07	4481020	422040
0116	PATON & RALPH, 1988	19880726	ss	GRCR	08	4481330	422720
0117	PATON & RALPH, 1988	19880726	ss	GRCR	09	4482050	423340
0118	PATON & RALPH, 1988	19880726	ss	GRCR	10	4481840	423990
0119	PATON & RALPH, 1988	19880802	ss	LOPR	01	4467040	416240
0120	PATON & RALPH, 1988	19880802	SS	LOPR	02	4467410	416290
0121	PATON & RALPH, 1988	19880802	ss	LOPR	03	4467720	416250
0122	PATON & RALPH, 1988	19880802	SS	LOPR	04	4467960	416190
0123	PATON & RALPH, 1988	19880802	ss	LOPR	05	4468090	416450
0284	PATON & RALPH, 1988	19880505	SS	GRIZ	0 1	4481940	423460
0285	PATON & RALPH, 1988	19880505	ss	GRIZ	02	4481800	423710
0352	PATON & RALPH, 1988	19880725	ss	RDFD	04	4470290	421570
0353	PATON & RALPH, 1988	19880725	ss	RDFD	05	4469700	421600
0354	PATON & RALPH, 1988	19880725	ss	RDFD	06	4469110	421570
뜇0355	PATON & RALPH, 1988	19880725	ss	RDFD	07	4468600	421950
₩ 0356	PATON & RALPH, 1988	19880725	ss	RDFD	09	4467590	421′780
∞03 5 7	PATON & RALPH, 1988	19880725	ss	RDFD	10	4467040	421440
±0358	PATON & RALPH, 1988	19880802	ss	BTSF	06	4466650	418990
₩ U.353	PATON & RALPH, 1988	19880802	ss	BTSF	1 0	4467040	421000
0361	PATON & RALPH, 1988	19880709	ss	GLAW	02	4476550	413410
0362	PATON & RALPH, 1988	19880708	ss	MOCR	05	4478600	406390
≟ 0363	PATON & RALPH, 1988	19880708	ss	MOCR	06	4478800	406380
0367 0369	PATON & RALPH, 1988	19880807	ss	BITR `	02	4467030	415380
20369	PATON & RALPH, 1988	19880807	SS	BTTR	03	4467070	414850
₹0391 ₩0392	PATON & RALPH, 1988	19880730	ss	PEPP	04	4477070	416530
	PATON & RALPH, 1988	19880730	ss	PEPP	05	4476080	416580
\$0468	SOWLS ET AL., 1980	19790726	AP			4484970	381760
0695	CARTER ET AL., 3.992	19890526	TP			4496060	387100
\$1007	AMERICAN BIRD FILES	19811014	AP			4497500	387650

· Bear River and Singley Creek Drainages p. & of

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O)CC_NUMB	MAININFO	ELM-DATE	RADIUS	TRANSECT	STATION_NO	utm_n	UTM_E
1167	CARTER & ERICKSON, 1988	19870627	AP			4483400	416350
1169	CARTER & ERICKSON, 1988	19730428	AP			4482030	423750
1170	CARTER & ERICKSON, 1988	19760508	AP			4482030	423750
1171	CARTER & ERICKSON, 1988	19841104	AP			4482030	423750
1172	CARTER & ERICKSON, 1988	19870814	AP			4482030	423750
1355	CARTER & ERICKSON, 1988	19790913	AP			4467330	421200
1395	PACIFIC LUMBER CO	19920611	ss	CHAD	01	4471910	420090
1396	PACIFIC LUMBER CO	19920611	ss	CHAD	03	4471370	419750
1397	PACIFIC LUMBER CO	19920705	ss	CHAD	0 5	4471580	420400
1398	PACIFIC LUMBER CO	19920705	ss	CHAD	0 6	4470690	419710
1469	RALPH ET AL., 1990	19890729	ss	HONE	0 3	4457160	406800
1470	RALPH ET AL., 1990	19890729	ss	HONE	0 4	4457850	407750
1471	RALPH ET AL., 1990	19890811	ss	HONE	0 5	4457910	408550
1472	RALPH ET AL., 1990	19890729	ss	HONE	07 .	4458800	408850
1473	RALPH ET AL., 1990	19890729	ss	HONB	0 8	4459340	409510
1474	RALPH ET AL., 1990	19890807	ss	FERN	06	4467750	392300
1475	RALPH ET AL., 1990	19890824	ss	CAPE	01	4479970	384340
1476	RALPH ET AL., 1990	19890824	ss	CAPE	0 5	4478550	383300
뜇1653	RALPH ET AL., 1992	19920900	TP	SJFC		4494570	385680
3 1654	RALPH ET AL., 1992	19920900	TP	SJFC		4490700	384150
&1655	RALPH ET AL., 1992	19920900	TP	SJFC		4488900	383460
H1656	RALPH ET AL., 1992	19920900	TP	SJPC		4487140	382650
\$ 6 5 7	RALPH ET AL., 1992	19911000	TP	FCCM		4481270	381200
L1658	RALPH ET. AL., 1992	19920900	TP	FCCM		4485100	381850
Ö 1659	RALPH ET AL., 1992	19920900	TP	FCCM		4483100	381800
<u>_:1660</u>	RALPH ET AL., 1992	19920900	TP	FCCM		4481270	381200
<u>ដ</u> ្ឋិ 1661	RALPH ET AL., 1992,	19920900	TP	CMPG .		4475970	380150
64: 16PM							
							
2							

Bear River and Singley Creek Drainages p. 3 of 7

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• •								
C)CC_NUMB	QUAD	LOCALE	TOWNSHIP	RANGE	SECTION	Q_SECT	NO_OBSV	UNIT_MEAS
0111	REDCREST	VN DUZN/GRZZL CK	1N	2E	09	NENWSW	1-4	10MIN
0112	REDCREST	VN DUZN/GRZZL CK	1N	2B	09	NESWSW	1-4	10MIN
0113	REDCREST	VN DUZN/GRZZL CK	1N	2E	16	NWNENW	1-4	10MIN
0114	REDCREST	VN DUZN/GRZZL CK	1N	2E	15	MMMMMM	1-4	10MIN
0115	REDCREST	VN DUZN/GRZZL CK	1N	2E	11	NWSESW	1-4	10MIN
0116	REDCREST	VN DUZN/GRZZL CK	1N	2E	11	SWNESE	I - 4	10MIN
0117	REDCREST	VN DUZN/GRZZL CK	1N	2B	12	SENWNW	i - 4	10MIN
0118	REDCREST	VN DUZN/GRZZL CK	1N	2E	12	NWSWNE	i - 4	10MIN
0119	WEOTT	LOOK PRAIRIE	15	2E	29	SWSWNW	I - 4	10MIN
0120	WEOTT	LOOK PRAIRIE	is	2E	29	SWNWNW	1 - 4	10MIN
0121	WEOTT	LOOK PRAIRIE	15	2B	20	SWSWSW	I - 4	10MIN
0122	WEOTT	LOOK PRAIRIE	18	2E	19	NESESE	I - 4	10MIN
0123	WEOTT	LOOK PRAIRIE	1S	2E	20	Neswsw	I - 4	10MIN
0284	REDCREST	GRIZZLY CREEK SP	1N	2E	12	Senwnw	3	
0285	REDCREST	GRIZZLY CREEK SP	1N	2E	12	NWSENW	3	
0352	REDCREST	AVE OF THE GIANT	18	2E	14	neswnw	I - 4	10MIN
0353	REDCREST	AVE OF THE GIANT	18	2E	14	Senwsw	I - 4	10MIN
0354	WROTT	MORTON GROVE	18	2E	23	NENWNW	I - 4	10MIN
发0355	WROTT	KRAUSS GROVE	1S	2E	23	Sesenw	I - 4	10MIN
₩0356	WEOTT	DYERVILLE SITE	15	2E	26	nwnenw	5+	10MIN
∞0357	WEOTT	FOUNDERS GROVE	1 S	2E	26	neswnw	1 - 4	10MIN
井0358	WBOTT	BULL CK FLAT	1s	2E	28	senwse	I - 4	10MIN
₩0359	WEOTT	FOUNDERS GROVE	1 S	2E	27	NESENE	I - 4	10MIN
ຼີ 0361	SCOTIA	GREENLOW CREEK	1N	1E	25	Senwsw	I - 4	10MIN
Ö0362	SCOTIA	MONUMENT CREEK	1N	1.E	19	Swsene	I - 4	10MIN
⊢ :0363	SCOTIA	MONUMENT CREEK	1N	1 E	19	NWSENB	I - 4	10MIN
<u>₿</u> 0367	WEOTT	GOPHER CREEK	1s	2E	30	SESENW	I - 4	10MIN
ენ 0368	BULL CREEK	UPPER BULL CREEK	18	2E	30	SWSENW	I - 4	10MIN
£ 0391	REDCREST	PEPPERWOOD	1N	2E	29	nwsenw	I - 4	IOMIN
H 0392	REDCREST	PEPPERWOOD	1N	2E	29	swswsw	1-4	1 OMIN
ÿ 0468	FERNDALE	FALSE CAPE ROCKS					2	
0695	FERNDALB	CUTOFF SLOUGH					8	9.1KM
ព្ល 1007	PERNDALE	MORGAN SLOUGH					17	

· Bear River and Singley Creek Dramages p. 4 of 7

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[©])CC_NUMB	QUAD	LOCALE	TOWNSHIP	RANGE	SECTION	Q_SECT	NO_OBSV	UNIT_MEAS
1167	REDCREST	RIVERSIDE PARK					4	
1169	REDCREST	GRIZ CK SP CAMPG					4 2	
1170	REDCREST	GRIZ CK SP CAMPG					4	
1171	REDCREST	GRIZ CK SP CAMPG					2	
1172	REDCREST	GRIZ CK SP CAMPG					1	105MIN
1355	WEOTT	ROCKEFBLLER GRVE					1	
1395	REDCREST	s englewood	1S	2E	10	SWSENW	1	
1396	REDCREST	S ENGLEWOOD	1S	2E	10	SWINWSW	2	
1397	REDCREST	S ENGLEWOOD	1s	2B	10	Nenesw	3	
1398	REDCREST	S ENGLEWOOD	1s	2E	15	SWNWNW	4	
1469	BULL CREEK	WINDY NIP GAP	2 S	1E	32	SWNENW	3	10MIN
1470	BULL CREEK	WINDY NIP GAP	2 S	1E	29	nwsese	4	10MIN
1471	BULL CREEK	WINDY NIP GAP	25	1B	28	Senesw	1	10MIN
1472	BULL CREEK	CATHEYS PEAK	2 S	1E	28	senwne	3	10MIN
1473	BULL CREEK	Catheys Peak	2 S	1E	22	nwswsw	2	10MIN
1474	FERNDALE	FRANCIS CK HEAD	2N	2W	23	Swswsw	1	10MIN
1475	CAPETOWN	BEAR RIVER	1N	3W	13	neswsw	1	10MIN
1476	CAPE MENDOCINO	CAPE RIDGE	1 N	3 W	23	SENESW	1	lomin
년1653 년1 654	FERNDALE	CENTERVILLE SLGH					2	1.9KM
81654	FERNDALE	FLBENER CREEK					4	1.9KM
∞165 5	FERNDALE	GUTHRIE CREEK					7	1.9KM
ቻ 165 6	FERNDALE	NRTH MUSSEL ROCK					4	1.9KM
∺1657	CAPE MENDOCINO	BEAR RIVER					2	1.9KM
1 6 5 B	FERNDALE	FALSE CAPE ROCK					2	1.9KM
1659	CAPE MENDOCINO	NORTH BEAR RIVER					11	1.9KM
∟ :1660	CAPE MENDOCINO	BEAR RIVER			`		6	1.9KM
h 1661	CAPE MENDOCINO	SOUTH BEACH ROCK					2	1.9KM

Blar River and Singley Creek Drainages p. D& 1

12/10/93 DCC_NUMB OBS TYPE GEN COM 0111 TRANSECT DT TOTAL=61. DT TRANSECT DT TOTAL=61. 0112 DT TRANSECT DT TOTAL=61. 0113 DT 0114 TRANSECT DT TOTAL=61. DT TRANSECT DT TOTAL=61. 0115 DT TRANSECT DT TOTAL=61. 0116 DT 0117 DT TRANSECT DT TOTAL=61. TRANSECT DT TOTAL=61. 0118 DT TRANSECT DT TOTAL=15. DT 0119 DT TRANSECT DT TOTAL=15. 0120 0121 DT TRANSECT DT TOTAL=15. TRANSECT DT TOTAL=15. 0122 DT TRANSECT DT TOTAL=15. 0123 DT A.M. COUNT TOTAL=3. REF TRANS 0284 SC NONE. COUNT TOTAL=3. REFTRANS 0285 SC A.M. NONE. TRANSECT DT TOTAL=31. DT 0352 岁0353 DT TRANSECT DT TOTAL=31. ₹0354 DT TRANSECT DT TOTAL=31. TRANSECT DT TOTAL=31. DT **«0355** 浜0356 DT TRANSECT DT TOTAL=31. ₩0357 DT TRANSECT DT TOTAL=31. 0358 DT TRANSECT DT TOTAL=7. ზ0359 DT TRANSECT DT TOTAL=7. **:0361** DT TRANSECT DT TOTAL=1. 日 0362 0363 DT TRANSECT DT TOTAL=2. TRANSECT DT TOTAL=2. DT **是0367** DT TRANSECT DT TOTAL=5. 0368 TRANSECT DT TOTAL=5. DT g 0391 DT TRANSECT DT TOTAL=4. TRANSECT DT TOTAL=4. 0392 DT က္က **0468**၊ FALSE CAPE ROCKS. OF

Page No.

<u>a</u>

1

Bear River and Sungley ween brum ---

Page No. 12/10/93	2	
CC_NUMB	OBS_TYPE	GEN_COM
0695	OF	EEL RIVER MOUTH TO NAVAL O CENTER.
1007	OF	OFFSHORE BEL RIVER.
1167	FN	CHEATHAM GROVE. APDX REC 22.0. IN PAIRS, FLYING, CIRCLING, AND CALLING.
1169	fn	GRIZZLY CK RDWDS SP. APDX REC 27.0. CALLING BEFORE DAWN.
1170	FN	GRIZZLY CK RDWDS SP. APDX REC 27.2. IN PAIRS, CIRCLING AND CALLING.
1171	FN	GRIZZLY CK RDWDS SP. APDX REC 27.3. CALLING AND FLYING DOWNSTREAM AT 0630.
1172	FN	GRIZZLY CK RDWDS SP. APDX REC 27.4. CALLING AND FLYING 0530-0715.
1355 ម្លា ស៊ី	DY	HUMBOLDT RDWDS SP. DOWNY YG FND ON BULL CK RD, DIED IN JVL PLUM 19791020. HSUM 6752.
∞1395	DT	1992:STATION TOTAL DT=1: 6/11=1.
H 1396	DT	1992:STATION TOTAL DT=2: 6/11=2.
5 1397	OB	1992:STATION TOTAL DT=5: 6/11=3, 7/5=2 (2 MURRELETS FLEW THROUGH CANOPY).
1398 1398 1469	OB	1992:STATION TOTAL DT=4: 7/5=4 (1 MURRELET FLEW THROUGH CANOPY).
ÿ 1469	DT	TRANSECT DT TOTAL=13.
1470	DT	TRANSECT DT TOTAL=13.
R 1471	DT	TRANSECT DT TOTAL=13.
B T		

m

Fage No. 12/10/93

GEN_COM	TRANSECT DT TOTAL=13.	TRANSECT DT TOTAL=13.	TRANSECT DT TOTAL=1.	TRANSECT DT TOTAL=2.	TRANSECT DT TOTAL=2.	SEGMENT 11	SEGMENT 13	SEGMENT 14	SEGMENT 15	SEGMENT 3	SEGMENT 1	SEGMENT 2	SEGMENT 3	SEGMENT 2
OBS_TYPE	DI	DT	DT	DT	DT	OF	OF	OF	OF	OF	OF	OF	OF	OF
TOCC_NUMB	1472	1473	1474	1475	1476	1653	1654	1655	1656	1657	1658	1659	1660	1991

BA: 19PM DEPT. OF FISH & GAME

APPENDIX III BEAR RIVER/MATTOLE RIVER MAMU SURVEY DATABASE

BEAR RIVER/MATTOLE RIVER MAMU SURVEY DATABASE

Run: 11/7/94

Survey	Station	Source	Visit_1	R/1	Visit_2	R/2	Visit 3	R/3	Visit 4	R/4	Visit_5	R/5	Visit 6	R/6	Visit_7	R/7	Visit_8	R/8	Yrs	Acres	DEG
B-01	R-M1/7	TPL	4/23/92	•	_5/13/92_	-	_6/17/92_	-	_7/8/92_	,	7/8/93	•	7/15/93	•	7/29/93		8/5/93_	٠	2	26	Y
B-02	R-M1/1	TPL	4/23/92	-	5/5/92	•	5/13/92	-	6/17/92		6/16/93	•	7/8/93	-	7/16/93	-	7/29/93	-	3	15	N
B-02	R-M1/L	TPL	4/18/94		5/12/94	-	6/7/94	_	_7/1 <i>/</i> 94_										3	0	N
B-03	R-M1/8	TPL	4/23/92		5/5/92		/17/92		/8/92		/16/93	•	7/8/93	-	7/16/93	•	7/29/93	-	2	8	<u>Y</u>
B-03	R . M1/6	TPL:	4/23/92	•	5/5/92	.1	6/192		7/8/92_	•	7/8/93	-	7/16/93	•	7/30/93	•	8/5/93	•	2	8	Y
<u>B-03</u>	R-M1/4	TPL	4/23/92	-	5/5/92		/18/92	-	7/8/92		/16/93		7/8/93		/1.6/93	•	7/29/93	-	3	0	<u>Y</u>
B-03	R.M1/4	TPL	4/18/94	-	5/12/94		<i>[</i> 29/94		<u>7/25/94</u>	-									3	0	<u>Y</u> _
B-03	R.M1/3	TPL_	4/23/92		5/5/92		617/92		/8/92	-	6/16/93		7/8/93	•	7/16/93	•	7/29/93	•	3	23	<u>Y</u>
B-03	R . M1/3	TPL	6 <i>[7]</i> [94		/16/94		/23/94		/1/74										3	0	<u>Y</u>
B-03	R-M1/2	TPL	4/23/92		5/5/92		/17/92	-	7/8/92	•	6/16/93		7/8/93	-	7/16/93		7/29/93	•	3	0	<u>Y</u>
B-03	R.M1/2	TPL	4/18/94		/12/94		/29/94	-	7/25/94	-									3	0	<u>Y</u>
<u>B-04</u>	1	SPI	5/13/92		6/3/92		18/92		/16/92	-	4/28/93	-	5/20/93		6/21/93	•	7/20/93	-	2	15	<u>Y</u>
B-04	2	SPI	5/13/92		6/3/92		19/92		/16/92	-	4/28/93	•	5/20/93	-	6/22/93		/20/93	•	2	15	Y_
B-05	R.M1/5	TPL	4/23/92	-	5/5/92		618/92		/8/92		7/8/93		7/22/93	-	7/30/93	•	8/5/93	•	2	9	N
B-06	R-M 11	TPL	6/16/93		7/8/93		/16/93		<i>/</i> 29/93										1	7	<u>Y</u>
<u>B-06</u>	R-M1/10	TPL	6/16/93		7/8/93		/1 6/93		/29/93										1	0	Y
B-07	R-M	T 5/5/	924/23/92				/17	/92	7/8/92	-	6/16/93	-	7/8/93	-	7/16/93	-	7/29/93	•	2	15	Y
B-08	R . R2/A	RSL	6/11/92		7/01/92		/20/93		/3/93										2	6	N
<u>B-08</u>	R . R2/B	RSL	6/18/92		/1 6/9	92 .	. <u>7/20/9</u>	3	/27/93										2	6	N
B-W	R . M3/2	TPL	8/3/93																1	0	N
_B-09	R . R3/C	RSL	7/1/92																1	8	N

Survey Station Source Visit 1 R/1 Visit 2 R/2 Visit 3 R/3 Visit 4 R/4 Visit 5 R/5 Visit 6 R/6 Visit 7 R/7 Visit 8 I	<u> 8/8 Yr</u>	s Acres	DFG
B-09 R - R3/B RSL 6/18/92 - 7/16/92 -	1	8	N
B-09 R-R3/A RSL 6/9/92 - 7/27/93 -	2	8	N
<u>B-10 R . R5/B RS1, 6/8/92 - 7/15/92 . /27/93</u>	2	0	N
B-IO R-R5/A RSI, 7/27/92 -	1	0	N
B-11 R - R4/A RSL 6/9/92 - 7/1/92 - 7/27/93 -	2	7	<u>N</u> _
B-11 R-R4/B RSL 7/15/92 = 6/25/93 = /20/93 = /3/93 =	2	7	N
B- 1 SPI 5/12/92 - 6/2/92 . /18/92 . /15/92 . /24/93 .	2	15	Y
B-12 2 SPI 5/12/92 - 6/2/92 - 6/19/92 - 7/15/92 - /20/9 : -	2	7	Y
B-12 3 SPI 5/12/92 6/2/92 /19/92 /14/92 /29/93 /29/93 -	2	15	Y
<u>B. 4 SPI 5/12/92 - 6/2/92 - /19/92 - /15/92 - 4/29/93 - 5/20/93 - 6/24/93 - 7/20/93 -</u>	2	30	Y
B-13 R-R1/A RSL 7/2/92 - 7/17/92 -	1	9	N
B-13 R-R1/B RSL 7/9/92 - /30/92 -	1	10	N_
B-14 N . R1/A RSL 6/19/92 . /17/92 - 7/14/93 . /5/93 .	2	3	<u>N</u>
B-14 N- F7/27/92 S L 6/24/92 /29/93 -	2	17	N
<u>B-15</u> 1 PNWB <u>5/12/94</u> . /19/94 .	1	0	N
<u>B- 2 PNWB 5/31/94 - 7/25/94 - </u>	1	0	N
B-15 3 PNWB 5/22/94 - 7/17/94 -	1	0	N
D-l 1/A _ SPI4/29/93 6/7/94 _	2	8	<u>N</u>
D-l 1/C SPI 5/21/93 - /29/94 -	2	15	N
D-l 1/B SPI 6/25/93 - 5/11/94 _	2	15	N
D-l 1/D SPI 7/21/93 - 7/6/94 -	2	23	N
D-l 2/C s _ PI 4/29/936/7/94 _	2	23	<u>N</u>
D-1 2/A SPI 5/21/93 . /11/94 -	2	15	N
D-1 2/B SPI 6/25/93 - /29/74 -	2	23	N
D-1 2/D SPI 7/21/93 . 7/6/94 .	2	15	N

Survey Station Source Visit 1 R/1 Visit 2 R/2 Visit 3 R/3 Visit 4 R/4 Visit 5 R/5 Visit 6 R/6 Visit 7 R/7 Visit	8 R/8 Y	rs Acre	5 DFG
D-1 31A SPI 4/29/93 - /21/93 - /11/94 -	2	23	<u>N</u>
<u>D-1 3/B SPI 5/25/93 - 6/7/94 . /29/94</u>	2	15	N_
D-	2	8	N
<u>M. M /6 TPI, 7/9/93 - </u>	1	23	Y
M ₂ ' ₂ M TPL 7/9/93 -	1	23	Y
M. S-M1/14 TPL 4/21/94 - 5/17/94 . /16/94 - /25/94 -	1	30	N_
<u>M-2 S-M1/13 TPL 4/21/94 - /17/94 - /16/94 - 7/25/94 - </u>	1_	30	N_
<u>MM 12 TPL 4/21/94 - 5/17/94 - /10/94 - /12/94 - </u>	1	15	N
M-2 S-M1 11 TPL 4/21/94 - 5/17/94 - /16/94 - 7/25/94 -	1	30	N
M-2 S-M1/10 TPL 4/21/94 - 5117194 - 6/16/94 - /25/94	1	15	<u>N</u>
<u>M- S-M1/9 TPL 4/21/94 - 5/17/94 - /10/94 - /12/94 - </u>	1	30	<u>N</u> _
<u>MM TPL 7/9/93 16/93 123/93 30/93 - 4/21/94 - 5/17/94 - 6/14/94 - 7/12/94 .</u>	2	15	Y
<u>MM</u> TPL 7/9/93 - 7/16/93 - 7/23/93 - 7/30/93 - 4/21/94 - 5/17/94 - 6/10/94 - 7/12/94 -	2	15	Y
<u>MM1/2 TPL 7/9/93 - 7/16/93 - /23/93 - /30/93 - /12/94 - /17/94 - 6/16/94 - 7/25/94 -</u>	2	8	<u>Y</u>
M- S-M1/1 TPL 7/9/93 - /16/93 - /23/93 - /30/93 - /21/94 - /17/94 - 6/13/94 - 7/12/94 -	2	8	<u>Y</u>
M-3 S-R2/A RSL 6/12/92 - 7/29/92 -	1	0	<u>N</u> _
M-3 S-R2/B RSL 6/19/92 -	1	0	N
<u>MR</u> RSL 7/14/92 -	1	0	N
<u>M-4 S-M2/1</u> TPL 7/14/93 . 7/22/93 .	1	0	N
M-4 S-R3/A RSL - 6/12/92 - /24/92 -	1	26	N
M-4 S R3/B RSL 6/19/92 /29/92	1	8	N
MR4 RSL 6/19/92 - 7/10/92 -	1	9	N_
M. S-R4/B RSL 6119192 ./10/92 .	1	8	<u>N</u> _
MR RSL 7/2/92 . /17/92 .	1	2	N_
M-6 S - R5/A RSL 7/2/92 -	1	10	N

Survey	Station	Source_	V <u>lslt</u> 1	<u>R/1</u>	<u>1</u> V i s i t 2	<u>R/2</u> V 1 s	1 t 3	<u>R/3</u> V	lslt4	<u>R/4</u> V	isit <u>5</u> R	/5 Visit	6 R/6	Visit 7	R/7 Vis	it 8 R/8 Y	rs Acre	s DFG
M-6	S R5/	B RSI.	7/17/92	•	7/24/92 ·	<u> </u>										1	9	N
М -	6 S-R5	/C <u>RSL</u>	7/24/92	-												1	9	N
O-I	1	NRM	8/21/91	•	8/29/91 .	<u>, </u>										1	3	N
<u> 0-1</u>	2	NRM	8/21/91		8/29/91	. /11/92	<u> </u>	6/18/92	-							2	0	N
O-l	3	NRM	8/21/91	-	/29/9 1	•										1	15	N
O-l	4	NRM	6/18/92	-												1	0	N
<u>O-l</u>	5	NRM	6/11/92	_												1	0	N_
S	I	PNWB	7/6/92	•	7/9/93 .	•										2	23	<u>Y</u>
S	2	PNWB	7/11/92	•	/31/93 .											2	30	Y
S	3	PNWB	6/7/92	-	5/8/93	•										2	15	Y
S	4	PNWB	7/18/92	-	7/31/93											2	15	Y
S	5	PNWB	6/7/92	-	/30/93	•										2	23	Y
S	6	PNWB	6/20/92		/24/93	<u>.</u>										2	23	Y
S	7	PNWB	5/10/92		/21/93	/29/93	<u>. </u>									2	8	Y
S	8	PNWB	7/24/92		7/9/93	.										2	15	Y
S	9	PNWB	5/8/92		7/9/93											2	27	Y
S	10	PNWB	5/16/92		/23/92	•										2	15	Y
	11	PNWB	5/20/92	-	7/17/93	•										2	15	Υ
S	12	PNWB	8/5/93	_												1	8	Y
S	15	PNWB	6/5/93	-												1	15	Y
S	16	PNWB	6/20/92		/21/93	<u>/29/93</u>	<u> </u>									2	23	Y
S	17	PNWB	7/6/92	•	/19/93	•										2	15	Y
S	18	PNWB	7/24/92		/21/93	/12/93	<u> </u>									2	15	Y
S	19	PNWB	5/30/92	_	/24/93											2	15	Y
S	20	PNWB	7/11/92	-	7/31/93	<u>.</u>										2	15	Y

Survey	Stution	Source Visit 1	R/1	Visit 2 R/2	Visit 3 R/3	<u>Visit</u> 4	R/4	Visit 5	<u>R/5</u>	Visit 6	<u>R/6</u>	Visit 7	<u>R/7</u>	Visit 8	R/8 Yrs	Acres	DFG
S	21	PNWB 7/11/92	-	6/26/93	•										2	15	<u>Y</u>
S	22	PNWB 7/11/92	-	7/31/93	<u>.</u>										2	15	Y
S	23	PNWR 6/20/92	-	6/19/93_	•										2	23	Y
S	24	PNWB 5/8/92	-	7/17/93	•										2	15	<u>Y</u> _
	25	PNWB 5/20/92	•	7/18/92	- 4/23/93	- 4/30/93	3 -								2	15	Y
S	26	PNWB 5/8/92	•	5/15/93	•										2	15	Y
S	27	PNWB 5/10/92	-												1	15	<u>Y</u>
	28	PNWB 5/16/92	-													15	
<u> </u>	29	PNWB 7124192		7/25/93	•										2	23	Y
S	30	PNWB 5/30/92	-	5/8/93	•										2	15	Y
S	31	PNWB 5/20/92		/12/93											2	15	Y
S	32	PNWB 5/30/92	- ,	<u>5115193</u>	•										2	15	Y
S	33	PNWB 7/18/92		8/5/93	•										2	15	Y
S	34	PNWB 6/5/93													1	15	Y
<u>S</u>	35	PNWB 6/26/93	•												1	15	Y
S	36	PNWB 6/5/93	-												11	23	Y
S	37	PNWB 7/10/93													1	15	Y

Survey Station Source V 1 s 1 t 1 R/1 Visit 2 R/2 V 1 s 1 t 3 R/3 V i s i t R/4 Visit 5 R/5 Visit 6 R/6 Visit 7 R/7 Visit 8 R/8 Yrs Acres DFG

SURVEY VISITS:	113	9 4	4 5	3 7	19	17	16	16	Total Acres of MAMU Habitat
 TOTAL NUMBER	OF SURVEY	VISITS =	357 TOTAL	NUMBER (F MAMU	DETECTIONS	= 0	-	Surveyed: 1411

Note: In some cases, several different survey routes used the same survey station during different survey years. In the database, the data for these surveys were consolidated into a single record under the **first** survey run. Data from the following stations were combined:

R - R Y A = R-M3/4

R-R2/B = R-M3/3

R - R Y A = R - M3/1

R-R5/B = R-M2/1

R-R4/A = R-M2/2

R-R4/B = R-M2/3

N-R1/A = S-M2/3

N-R 1/B = S-M 2/2

APPENDIX IV BEAR RIVER STUDY AREA MAMU SURVEY DATABASE

BEAR RIVER STUDY AREA MAMU SURVEY DATABASE

Run: 1117194

Survey	Station	Source	Visit 1	R/1	Visit 2	R/2	Visit_3	R/3	Visit 4	<u>R/4</u>	Visit_5	R/5	Visit 6	R/6	Visit_7	R/7	Visit_8	R/8	Yrs	Acres	DFG
B-01	R-M1/7	TPL ,	4/23/92		5/13/92	•	/17/92	•	7/8/92_	•	7/8/93	•	/15/93	•	7/29/93	-	8/5/93	•	2	26	Y
H-02	R.MI/I	TPL	4123192		5/5/92	•	/13/92		6/17/92	-	6/16/93		7/8/93	-	7/16/93	-	7/29/93	-	3	15	N
B-02	R.MI/I	TPL	4/18/9 4	_	5/12/94		6/7/94		/1/94										3	0	N
<u>B-03</u>	R-M1/8	TPI .	4/23/92	-	<i>5/5/</i> 92		/17/92		/8/92	-	6/16/93		7/8/93	-	7/16/93	-	_7/29/93_	-	2	8	Y
B-03	R.M1/6	TPL:	4/23/92	-	5/5/92	-	/18/92	_	7/8/92	•	7/8/93		/16/93	•	/30/93	-	8/5/93	-	2	8	Y
B-03	R_M1/4	TPL	4/23/92	-	5/5/92		/18/92	•	/8/92	-	6/16/93	•	7/8/93		/16/93	-	7/29/93	-	3	0	Y
B-03	R.M1/4	TPL	411819 4		5/12/94		<i>/</i> 29/94	•	7/25/94	-									3	0	•
B-03	R-M	TPL	4/23/92		5/5/92		/17/92		/8/92		/16/93		7/8/93		/16/93		/29/93		3	23	Y
B-03	R-M1/3	TPL	6/7/94	-	6/16/94	-	/23/94	-	7/1/74	•									3	0	Y
B-03	R.MI/2	TPL	4/23/92	-	5/5/92		/17/92	•	/8 <i>1</i> 92	-	6/16/93	-	7/8/93	•	/16/93	-	7/29/93	-	3	0	Y
B-03	R.M1/2	TPL	4/18/94	-	5/12/9 4	-	6/29/94	-	7/25/94	-									3	0	Y
_B-04	1	SPI	5113192		6/3/92	-	/18/92	-	7/16/92	-	/28/93	•	/20/93	-	6/21/93	-	7/20/93	-	2	15	Y
B-04	2	SPI	5/13/92	-	6/3/92	-	/19/92	•	/16/92	•	/28/93	•	5/20/93	-	6/22/93	-	7/20/93	-	2	15	Y
<u>B-05</u>	R-M	TPL	4/23/92	-	5/5/92	-	/18/92	-	7/8/92	•	7/8/93	•	7/22/93	-	7/30/93	-	8/5/93	-	2	9	N
<u>B-06</u>	R -M1/11	TPL	6/16/9	<u> </u>	7/8/93	~	/16/93	•	<i>[</i> 29/93	•									1	7	Y
B-06	R-M1/10	TPL	6/16/93	-	7/8/93	-	/16/93	•	<i>[</i> 29/93	•									1	0	Y
B-07	R-M1/9.	TPL	4/23/92	•	5/5/92	•	6117192		7/8/92		/16/93		7/8/93		/16/93		7/29/93		2	15	Y
B-08	R-R2/A	RSL	6/11/92		7/01/92	_	<i>7/</i> 20/93	•	/3/93	-									2	6	N
B-08	R . R2/B	RSL	6118192	•	116192)	<i>[</i> 20/93	-	7127193	•									2	6	N
B-09	R-M3/2	TPL	8 <i>/</i> 3/93	_															1	0	N
B-09	R.R3/C	RS L	7/1/92	-															1	8	N

Survey Station Source Visit 1 R/1 Visit 2 R/2 Visit 3 R/3 V 1 s 1 t 4 R/4 Visit 5 R/5 Visit 6 R/6 Visit 7 R/7 Visit 1	R/8 Y	s Acres	i DFG
B-(1) R-R3/B RSI, 6/18/92 - /16/92 -	1	8	N_
B-19 R-R3/A RSL 6/9/92 - 7/27/93 -	2	8	N
<u>B-10 R-R5/B RS1 6/8/92 . /1 5/92 . /27/93</u>	2	00	<u>N</u>
<u>B-IO</u> <u>R-R5/A</u> RSI, <u>7/27/92 -</u>	1	0	N
B-11 R-R4/A RSL 6/9/92 - 7/1/92 - /27/93 -	2	7	<u>N</u> _
B-1 I R - R4/B RSL 7/1_5/92 - 6/25/93 - /20/93 - /3/93 -	2		<u>N</u>
<u>B-12</u> I SPI <u>5/12/92 - 6/2/92 - 6/18/92 - /15/92 - 6/24/93 -</u>	2	15	Y
B-12 2 SPI 5/12/92 - 612192 - /19/92 - /20/93 -	2	7	Y
B-12 3 SPI 5/12/92 - 6/2/92 - /19/92 - /14/92 - /29/93 - /29/93 -	2	15	Y
B-12 4 SPI 5/12/92 - 6/2/92 - /19/92 - /15/92 - /29/93 - /20/93 - 6/24/93 - 7/20/93	2	30	<u>Y</u>
B-13 R-R1/A RSL 7/2/92 - /17/92 -	1	9	<u>N</u>
B-13 R -R1/B RSL 7/9/92 - /30/92 -	11	10	N_
B - 1 4 N-R1/A R S L 6/19/92 - /17/92 - /14/93 - /5/93 -	2	3	<u>N</u> _
B - 1 4 N-R1/B R S L 6/24/92 - /27/92 - /29/93 -	2	17	N
B-15 1 PNWB945/12/ - 7/19/94 -	1	0	N
<u>B: 2 PNWB 5/31/94 - 7/25/94 - </u>	1	00	<u>N</u>
B-15 3 PNWB 5/22/94 - 7/17/94 -	11	00	<u>N</u> _
D-1 1/A SPI 4/29/93 - 6/7/9	2	8	<u>N</u> _
	2	15	<u>N</u> _
D-1 1/B SPI 6/25/9 /1_1/94	2	15	N
D-1 1/D SPI 7/21/93 - 7/6/94 -	2	23	N
D-l 2/C SPI 4/29/93 - 6/7/94 -	2	23	N_
D-l 2/A SPI 5/21/93 . /1 1194 .	2	15	N_
D-1 2/B SPI 6/25/93 - /29/74 -	2	23	N_
D-1 2/D SPI 7/21/93 - 7/6/94 -	2	15	N

<u>Sur</u>	<u>v e y S</u>	tation S	ource V	i s	i t <u>1 R/1</u>	Vis	it 2 R/2	Visit	3 <u>R/3</u> V	isit	4 <u>R/4</u> \	Visit 5	R/5 V	sit 6	R/6 Vis	it 7	R/7 Visi	t 8 R	/8 Yr:	s Acres	DFG
<u>D-1</u>	3/A	SPI	4/29/93	-	7/21/93	•	/11/94	-											2	23	N
<u>D-1</u>	<u>3/B</u>	SPI	5/25/93	-	6/7 <i>1</i> 94		/29/94												2	15	N
D- I	3/C	SPI	6/25/93	-	7/6/94	•													2	8	N
<u>M-</u>	_M	TPL	<i>7/</i> 9/93	•															I	23	<u>Y</u>
<u>M-</u>	-M	TPL	7/9/93	-															1	23	Y_
M-2	S.MI/14	TPL	4/21/94	•	5/17/94	•	/16/94	•	<u>/25/94</u>	•									1	30	N
<u>M</u> -	-M 13	TPL	4/21/94	-	5/17/94	-	/16/94	•	/25/94	-									1	30	N
<u>M</u> .	S-M1/12	TPL	4/21/94	•	/17/94	•	/10/94_	-	7/12/94_	-									1	15	N
_M-2	S.MI/IL	TPL	_4/21/94_	-	5/17/94_		6/16/94	•	7/25/94	-									1	30	<u>N</u>
M-2	S-M1/10	TPL	4/21/94	•	/17/94	-	/16/94	•	/25/94	-									I	15	N
M-2	S-M1/9	TPL	4/21/94		/17/94		/10/94		/12/94	-									1	22	N
M-2	S.M1/4	TPL	_7 <i>1</i> 9/93_	-	/16/93	•	<u>/2</u> 3/93_		/30/93		/21/94		/17/94		6/14/94		_/12/94_	-	2	15	Y_
M-2	S-M1/3	TPL	<i>7/</i> 9/93		7/16/93	-	7/23/93	-	7/30/93	-	4/21/94	-	5/17/94	•	6/10/94	=	7/12/94	<u> </u>	2	15	<u>Y</u>
M-2	S-M1/2	TPL	<i>71</i> 9/93	<u>-</u>	7/16/93	-	7/23/93		7/30/93	<u>.</u>	4/12/94		5/17/94		6/16/94		7/25/94	-	2	8	<u>Y</u>
<u>M-2</u>	S-M1/1	TPL	7/9/93	-	7/16/93		7/23/93		7/30/93	•	4/21/94	-	5/17/94		6/13/94		7/12/94		2	_8	<u>Y</u>
<u> </u>		PNWB	7/6/92		7/9/93	-													2	23	<u>Y</u>
S	2	PNWB	7/11/92	-	7/31/93	-	-												2	30	<u></u>
S	3	PNWB	6/7/92		5/8/93	-													2	15	<u> Y</u>
S	4	PNWB	7/18/92	-	7/31/93	-							• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •						2	15	<u> Y</u>
S	5	PNWB	6/7/92	•	4/30/93						·····								2	23	<u>Y</u>
S	6	PNWB	6/2 <u>0/92</u>	-	/24/93	•													2	23	Y_
S	7	PNWB	5/10/92	-	5/21/93	-	/29/93	•											2	8	Y_
S	8	PNWB	7/24/92	-	7/9/93	•													2	15	Y
S	9	PNWB	5/8/92	-	7/9/93	-													2	23	Y
<u>S</u>	1	0 PNWE	5/16/92	•	4/23/92	-													2	15	<u>Y</u>

<u>Surv</u>	e v Station Source Visit 1 R/1 Visit 2 R/2 Visit 3 R/3 Visit 4 R/4 Visit 5 R/5 Visit 6 R/6 Visit 7 R/7 Visit	t 8 R/8 Y	rs Acres	i DFG
S	п PNWB 5/20/92 - 7/17/93 -	2	15	<u>Y</u>
S	12. PNWB 8/5/93 -	1	8	Y
S	1 5 PNWB 6/5/93 -	1	15	Y
	16 PNWB 6/20/92 - 5/21/93 _ /29/93 _	2	23	Y
S	17 PNWB 7/6/92 - 6/19/93 .	2	15	Y
S	18 PNWB 7/24/92 - 5/21/93 - /12/93 -	2	15	Y
S	19 PNWB 5/30/92 . /24/93 .	2	15	Y
S	20 PNWB 7/11/92 - 7/31/93 _	2	15	Y
\$	21 PNWB 7/11/92 - 6/26/93 -	2	15	Y
S	22 PNWB 7/11/92 - /31/93 -	2	15	Y
S	23 PNWB 6120192 - /19/93 -	2	23	Y
<u>S</u>	24 PNWB 5/8/92 - 7/17/93 .	2	15	Y
<u>S</u>	25 PNWB 5/20/92 . /18/92 . /23/93 . /30/93 .	2	15	Y
<u>S</u>	26 PNWB 5/8/92 - 5/15/93 .	2	15	Y
	27 PNWB 5/10/92 -		15	
	28 PNWB 5/16/92 -	1	15	Y
<u>S</u>	29 P N W B 7/24/92 . <u>7/25/93</u> .	2	23	Y
<u>S</u>	30 PNWB 5/30/92 - 5/8/93 -	2	15	Y
<u>S</u>	31 PNWB 5/20/92 - /12/93 -	2	15	Y
S	32 PNWB 5130192 _ 5/15 <i>P</i> 7 .	2	15	Y
<u> </u>	33 PNWB 7/18/92 - 8/5/93 -	2	15	Y
<u>S</u>	34 PNWB 6/5/93 -	1	15	<u>Y</u>
S	35 PNWB 6126193 .	1	15	Y
<u>S</u>	36 PNWB 6/5/93 .	1	23	Y
S	37 PNWB 7/10/93 -	1	15	<u>Y</u>

Survey Station Source V i s i t 1 R/1 Visit 2 R/2 Visit 3 R/3 Visit 4 R/4 Visit 5 R/5 Visit 6 R/6 Visit 7 R/7 Visit 8 R/8 Yrs Acres DFG

SURVEY VISITS:	96	8 3	4 4	3 6	19	1 7	1 6	Total Acres of MAMU Habitat
TOTAL NUMBER	R OF SURVE	EY VISITS :	= 327	TOTAL NUMBE	R OF MAM	1U DETECTIO)NS = 0	Surveyed: 1304

Note: In some cases, several different survey routes used the same survey station during different survey years. In the database, the data for these surveys were consolidated Into a single record under the first survey run. Data from the following stations were combined:

R-R2/A = R-M3/4

R-R2/B = R-M3/3

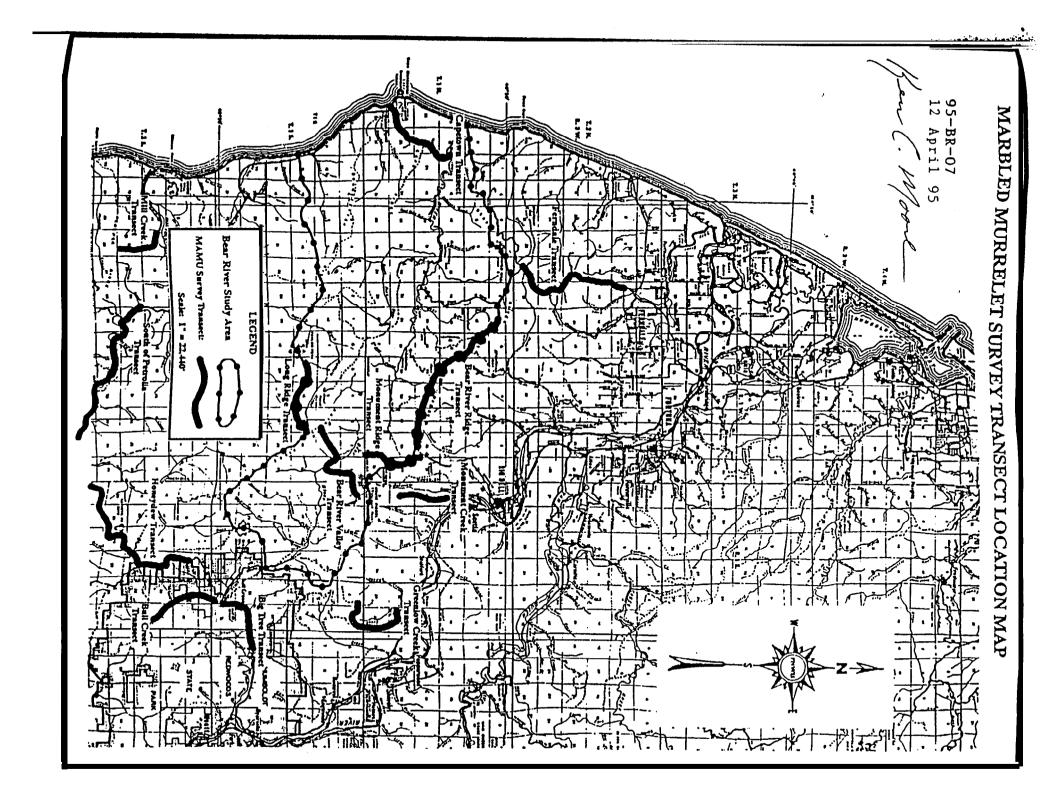
R - R U A = R - M3/1

R-R5/B = R-M2/1

R - R U A = R-M2/2

R - R U B = R - M2/3N - R1/A = S - M2/3

N-R1/B = S-M2/2



APPENDIX V CRAIG STRONG'S OFFSHORE MARBLED MURRELET SURVEY DATA



1696 Ocean Dr. • McKinleyville CA 95521

Voice: 707/839-8134 • Fax: 707/839-4656

September 21,1994

Scotia Pacific Holding Co. P.O. Box 712 Scotia CA 95565

Attn: Sal Chinnici

Hi Sal,

Here are the Marbled Murrelet detections at sea from False Cape $(40^{\circ}31')$ to Big Flat $(40^{\circ}09')$, 11 nautical miles down coast from Punta Cords. This area was surveyed on 23 June 1994 in fair to poor conditions (Beaufort 34) with no murreletes detected. On 23 July this area was surveyed in largely fair to good conditions (Beaufort 2-4) with the below listed 9 detections of murrelets (15 birds). One of the two detections north of Punta Corda was probably a fledgling, but we were unable to confirm this in the rough conditions there.

Reco	ord# Datc	Location	Beaufort	Obsco	nd Shor	edist Tin	ne No	. No.c	hick Dist	Side	e Beh	Notes
114	07/23/94	Steamboat	3	F	500	1215	1	0	40	Р	FS	
119	07/23/94	steamboat	4	P F⊷G	500 500	1225	1	1	25	P	D	Possible Chick, 4.1m from WPT
135	07/23/94	Punta Gorda Lths	¢ 3	F-G	400	1349	2	0	so	Р	s	
140	07/23/94	Punta Gorda Lths	e 3			1357	2	0	60	S	D	AHY
145	07/23/94	Punta Gorda Lths	e 2	G	400	1406	2	0	40	S	S	AHY
150	07/23/94	Punta Gorda Lths	ė 2	C	400	1418	2	0	10	SB	D	AHY
151	07/23/94	Punta Gorda Lthe	e 2	G	400	1419	1	0	70	PB	FSW	AHY
152	07/23/94	Punta Gorda Lths	e 2	G	400	1419	2	0	SO	В	FW	AHY
167	07/23/94	Tip of Big Flat	2	G	400	1517	2	0	60	SB	FSW	AHY

Description of Fields:

recorded when passing landmark on shore and repeated in data field until next location encountered (i.e.; not all observations occurred at that location). Location

Obscond G = good, F = fair, P = poor, corresponding to Beaufort sea states of 2, 3, and 4+ respectively.

Shoredist estimated distance from shore

No. number of birds detected

No.chick

Dist

number of birds of fledgling age, probable fledglings also included.

distance form the vessel when respond to vessel or are passed at doest approach, port, port bow, bow, starboard bow, or starboard (fin letters abbreviated).

F = fly, S = stay, D = dive, F = fly in specified direction Side

Behavior

Sincerely,

Pu Welley for Craig Strong (CCR)

Ron LeValley

Mad River Biologists